

INTIMATION

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B.—WATSON'S GLENROCHY, Choice Mellow Blend	18.25	1.55
C.—WATSON'S ABERLOCH, GLENLIVET (Peat Whisky)	19.50	1.65
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B.—WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY	22.50	1.90
"KILTY" LIQUEUR WHISKY, Great Age, Very Fine	38.00	3.25
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Our Celebrated Very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

BIRTH.

STEWART.—On April 6th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. C. J. L. STEWART, a son.

MARRIAGE.

MARTENS-BRYANT.—On April 3rd, at Amoy, BEATRICE HATCH BRYANT, to Mr. CARL MARTENS, of Lübeck and Amoy.

DEATH.

WAYMOUTH.—On April 6th, at Shanghai, CLAUDE WAYMOUTH, of the Sun Insurance Office, aged 35 years.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Miss BEATRICE J. JESUS, Mr. S. F. JESUS and Family, Mr. J. V. P. JESUS and Family, Mr. D. D. JESUS and Family, Miss MARIA C. JESUS, Miss MARIA J. JESUS, Mrs. SILVIA M. XAVIER and Son wish to thank all friends for the kind sympathy shown towards them during their recent sad bereavement. Hongkong, 11th April, 1913.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 12TH, 1913.

The Civil Servants of the Colony, in the majority of cases, at least, are not likely to be entirely satisfied with the response which the Government, with the sanction of the SECRETARY OF STATE, has made to their application for a general increase in salaries. From the subordinate officers of nearly every department in the service applications were received, and these "pleaded generally the inadequacy of salaries on account of the increased cost of living, and in the case of salaries on a sterling basis on account of the rise in exchange." In the price of the Correspondence which was laid on the table of the Legislative Council on Thursday it is stated: "A careful calculation showed that since 1902 the increase in cost of living, including rent, amounted for Portuguese and Indians to 23 per cent. and to 29 per cent. for Chinese, the higher percentage in the case of the latter being due to the high price of rice and local vegetables, to the larger comparative increase in rentals of Chinese flats as compared with rentals of houses occupied by Portuguese and Indians, and to the adoption by Chinese of European wearing apparel." The increase in the cost of living in the Colony for European officers who are provided with free quarters is calculated to have increased only 16 per cent. since 1902, while "in the case of the European Police it was somewhat less owing to the privilege they enjoyed of free passages,"

and it is further stated that "a careful investigation of the matter showed that the increase in the cost of living since 1902 for officers domiciled in Europe was 21½ per cent., a figure which was calculated on a conservative basis." The COLONIAL SECRETARY, replying to a question asked by the Hon. Mr. EDE, said the increases recommended by the Colonial Government and sanctioned by the SECRETARY OF STATE did not amount to "anything like 25 per cent.," and Mr. EDE rejoined that in such case the increase was inadequate, as "he was quite certain that the cost of living in the last eleven years had gone up very much more than 25 per cent.," and we are certain that this statement will be very generally endorsed. Mr. CHARLTON, the United States Vice-Consul, in a recent report on this subject to Washington, gave the percentage of increase in the cost of living in Hongkong since 1896 as "55 per cent. on an average," and on some articles he found the increase had been as high as 100 to 300 per cent. as compared with prices in 1906. Yet the re-adjustment of the salaries in the Civil Service is "not anything like 25 per cent." Indeed, it will be seen on an examination of the facts, that the general body of sterling salary men—who now represent probably 90 per cent. of the Europeans—will not only receive no compensation for the increased cost of living during the last ten years, but they will still be drawing fewer dollars than they did when the sterling salary scheme was adopted. It is announced that in view of the fact that since 1902 the cost of living to officers domiciled in Europe has on a conservative basis, increased 21½ per cent., and of the fact that the average rate of exchange for the payment of salaries on a sterling basis for the ten years ending 31st December, 1911 was 1s. 10d., the GOVERNOR recommended that as from 1st January, 1913, 80 per cent. of sterling salaries, in which are included dollar salaries with exchange compensation, should be paid at a fixed rate of exchange of 1s. 9d., and that 20 per cent. be regarded as sterling salary and be paid at the average Hongkong demand rate from the 15th of the preceding month to the 15th of the month of payment. This arrangement, as we have said, leaves the grievance of the increased cost of living absolutely untouched. When the sterling salaries scheme was introduced and double exchange compensation was granted, in 1902, the average rate for the year was 1s. 8½d., so that under the new arrangement sterling-salaried officers are actually getting fewer dollars than when the sterling scheme was introduced. Much emphasis is laid in the correspondence on the advantage which will accrue to officers on sterling salaries from the alteration in the rate of exchange. Certainly it will be an improvement upon the conditions which have obtained in recent years, but, after all, what they are getting is approximately the dollar equivalent of the salary which obtained eleven years ago—rather less than more, notwithstanding the increase in the cost of living. The new rate, however, will mean much to the officer whose salary at the best of times allows but a small margin over necessary expenditure, for the man whose salary is £150 a year has been drawing during the last year or so about \$40 or \$50 a month less than his salary was worth in the currency of the Colony in 1902, when the cost of living was much cheaper. The Hon. Mr. EDE intimated that the question must come up again, but it is unlikely that the decisions taken by the SECRETARY OF STATE will be reviewed.

ed immediately. The proposals have been approved subject to their being liable to re-consideration at the end of every three years, in view of the possibility that the exchange value of the dollar might in the future rise and remain so high as to make the arrangement a source of serious embarrassment to the Government. Mr. HANCOCK further reserved to himself and his successors in office the right to reconsider the system as soon as any steps were taken to place either the Chinese or the Hongkong currency on a gold basis. Until that time arrives this question of salaries is always likely to be a trouble, some one for the Government and the community generally. So far as China is concerned, we doubt if currency reform is any nearer now than it was ten years ago. But has not the time arrived when the question of placing the currency of this Colony on a gold basis might be reconsidered?

The detective sub-inspector of police who was recently sentenced at Shanghai to fifteen months' imprisonment has been brought down to Hongkong to serve the sentence in Victoria gaol.

One of the two men who attempted an armed robbery at Cheung Chau a few days ago was charged before Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy yesterday and pleaded not guilty. The case was remanded for a week.

During the hearing of a case at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon a Chinese witness fainting in the box and had to be carried out of Court. He was afterwards removed to his home in a chair.

In addition to Chief-Inspector Baker, who is retiring on pension, three police inspectors travel for Home to-day by the s.s. *Assaye*. They are Inspectors Gordon, P. O'Sullivan and M. O'Sullivan.

The King has been pleased to appoint Mr. T. J. Harrington to be Consul for the Island of Formosa and its dependencies, to reside at Tamsui; and Mr. C. J. Davidson to be Vice-Consul at Yokohama.

The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald has been appointed officiating clergyman to the Presbyterian, Baptist, and Congregational troops serving in the South China Command, from 1st April, 1913, vice the Rev. C. H. Hickling, resigned.

The engagements of the Bishop of Victoria for to-morrow (Sunday) are:—8.30 a.m., officiate at the Peak Church; 11 a.m., preach at St. Stephen's Chinese Church; 3.30 p.m., Chaplain's duty at H.M. Prison; 5.45 p.m., Cathedral, Evening Prayer.

The man who was found by the police in possession of a revolver in a train on the Kowloon-Canton Railway appeared before Mr. Hazeland at the Magistracy yesterday. It is thought that this man has had some connection with the piracy on the *Tai On* last week. He was again remanded for three days.

At the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders last night, Mr. J. Macdonald (of the Harbour Office) read a most instructive and interesting paper on "The Load Line." Mr. J. McCubbin presided over a large attendance of members. The speaker's remarks were emphasised and illustrated by various drawings.

An interesting case is at present engaging the attention of Mr. Hazeland at the Magistracy in which four Chinese are charged with receiving a quantity of pearls and articles of jewellery valued at \$1,500, knowing them to have been stolen in Chinese territory. Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, appeared to prosecute, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner defended. Details of the raid made by robbers on a pawnshop in Chinese territory were given by witnesses, and the hearing adjourned.

Hongkong loses one of its oldest residents in Mr. A. Kuhn, who leaves by the Austrian Lloyd steamer *Koerber* to-morrow for Europe and joins Mrs. Kuhn at Budapest. Mr. Kuhn has been the head of the well-known firm of art and curio dealers, Messrs. Kuhn & Komor, and has been resident in the Colony nearly thirty years. He was one of the oldest members of the Masonic fraternity in Hongkong and was president of the Austro-Hungarian Benevolent Society. Mr. Kuhn's familiar figure will be missed in Queen's Road. His many friends entertained him at a farewell dinner, when cordial good wishes were expressed for a pleasant trip and long and happy days in the Homeland. Mr. Komor, who took over the business of Kuhn & Komor, will carry on the business in Queen's Road till the end of May, when all remaining goods will be taken over to the new establishment in Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road.

HOW TROUBLE IS FOMENTED.

A Chinese was brought before Mr. Hazeland at the Magistracy yesterday charged with causing an obstruction in Water Street. Sergeant Adlington informed his Worship that the man was standing in the street addressing a crowd of some 200 people. He had a number of pamphlets for distribution, these being laid out on the roadway. They related to the Russo-Mongolian trouble and were intended to incite people. On previous occasions defendant had always managed to slip away on the approach of the police. Defendant, who described himself as an engineering student at Kowloon Docks, was fined \$5 or seven days.

MISSIONS TO SEAMEN.

A circular issued by the Mission says:—The working expenses of the Mission (apart altogether from St. Peter's Church) last year amounted to over \$18,000.

"Last year there was a deficit of \$2,500 on the institute, which has now been reduced to \$1,500. The Committee of the Missions to Seamen in England provide the stipend of one Chaplain, but they only consented to continue to do so on the Bishop promising that he would make every effort to induce the residents of such a wealthy and important port as Hongkong to provide a second worker, as they have done in the past."

"We hope therefore there will be a liberal response on Sunday next at the Cathedral." The Committee consists of the Bishop of Victoria, Dr. Francis Clark, Messrs. G. W. Barton, L. Gibbs, F. B. L. Bowley, R. H. Anstruther, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, W. R. Harbord, and the Rev. D. B. Reynolds.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE AMERICAN AMBASSADORSHIP.

TOKYO, April 11th.

Dr. J. R. Mott has declined the offer of the vacant position of American Ambassador to Peking.

THE RECOGNITION OF CHINA.

TOKYO, April 11th.

The British Ambassador, the Right Hon. Sir W. Conyngham Greene, had a conference at the Foreign Office on Thursday in connection with the recognition of China.

["THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY."]

THE BALKAN WAR.

THE NAVAL DEMONSTRATION. It is reported from Vienna that the blockade of Montenegro began on Thursday.

RUSSIA AND MONTENEGRO.

A communique has been published at St. Petersburg, and Reuter's Agency has cabled to the East a full summary of it in three sections. Unfortunately only the second and third of these, and not the first, had reached us at the hour of going to press.

The communique says that King Nicholas broke his undertaking to warn Russia in the event of war and to obtain her consent thereto. Nevertheless the Tsar magnanimously aided the Montenegrins. When the question of Skutari was settled a friendly notification was sent to King Nicholas, who was simultaneously warned of the grave responsibility of continuing the resistance and pursuing personal aims, which would condemn Montenegro to a useless massacre. These representations to King Nicholas were without effect, and it was clear that he based his calculations on the embroilment of Russia and the Powers in a European war. It was impossible for Russia, therefore, to oppose the measures necessitated by the refusal of King Nicholas to submit to the decree of the Powers. Russia cannot abandon her hope that Montenegro will cease from her obstinacy and will submit to the will of Europe, supported by an imposing Naval display. Europe will then find means of alleviating the lot of the Montenegrins, overwhelmed by the sacrifices entailed in besieging Skutari.

The communique reminds the Balkanites that Russia, which gave them life, continues to be necessary to them for the purpose of mutual reconciliation, without which they cannot acquire vigour. The relations of Russia and the Slav peoples exclude the idea of hostility to other nations. It cannot be admitted that the cause of peace will gain by the clash of races.

THE POWERS AND MONTENEGRO.

Reuter says that the feeling of the diplomatists regarding the solution of the difficulty with Montenegro and for an early conclusion of peace is increasingly hopeful. Italy and Russia are acting at Cetinje with a view to offering compensation for the loss of Skutari, while powerful unofficial influences are working in London to effect a better understanding between the Powers and Montenegro.

Semi-official statements in Berlin and Vienna confirm the above and emphasise that territorial compensation cannot be granted at the expense of Albania. It must be at the expense of Servia in the plain of Skutari.

THE "HAMIDIEH."

Reuter learns that Greece has protested against the *Hamidieh's* repeated passages of the Suez Canal. The Greek authorities declare that she has been allowed to provision at Alexandria and chartered colliers and has communicated freely with Constantinople. They point out that the *Hamidieh* has infringed the Canal regulations and that this constitutes a dangerous precedent for future wars.

The *Hamidieh* is at present in the Red Sea.

TELEGRAMS.

["THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY."]

THE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

LONDON, April 11th.

A bulletin issued with reference to the illness of H.R.H. the Duchess of Connaught says that a severe operation was performed on Her Royal Highness at Clarence House to obviate abdominal attacks, and that the ordeal was well sustained.

THE POPE'S ILLNESS.

LONDON, April 11th.

According to a message from Rome, the Pope is holding his own, but is feverish and is averse to taking nourishment.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

LONDON, April 11th.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith announced that the Budget would be introduced either on the 21st or 22nd inst.

MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES' MEETING.

WILD SPEECHES AT ALBERT HALL.

LONDON, April 11th.

A demonstration held by the Militant Suffragettes at the Albert Hall was attended by representatives from all parts of the United Kingdom. Violent speeches were delivered, some of the speakers threatening to destroy property. A total of £15,000 was collected.

THE CANADIAN NAVY.

LONDON, April 11th.

The Canadian Premier's "Closure" proposals were received by the Opposition with ironical cheering and the singing of "Oh! Canada." Sir Wilfrid Laurier protested against his being prevented from moving an amendment, and said: "We can be gagged. They can trample on our bodies, but the day of reckoning will come. We shall soon have a Dissolution."

The Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, maintained that the Government were merely carrying out a mandate to preserve inviolate the British system of Parliamentary Government.

The debate still continues.

CALIFORNIA AND ALIENS.

LONDON, April 11th.

It is announced in Washington that President Woodrow Wilson told the California Congressman Baker that the Federal Government would not interfere with the Californian legislation prohibiting aliens not intending to become naturalised from owning land, as the question involved the sovereignty of the State of California. He hoped, however, that California would not pass laws conflicting with Treaty obligations.

The Bill referred to does not make any discrimination against any race, though it appears to be aimed at the Japanese.

SCOTTISH HOME RULE.

LONDON, April 11th.

Mr. Asquith has promised a deputation that a Minister should address a meeting in Scotland at an early date on the subject of Scottish Home Rule.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, April 11th.

The death is announced at the age of 89 of Sir John Charles Robinson, who has done much in the interest of art in the United Kingdom.

NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD AND MAIL SUBSIDIES.

ATTITUDE OF THE COMPANY.

At the general meeting of the North-German Lloyd on the 18th ult. General Director Herr Heineken announced that fresh negotiations had taken place between the Canadian Pacific and the North Atlantic pool, but he could give no detailed information regarding their progress. Presumably he was referring to the negotiations which were to begin last Tuesday at Vienna.

Herr Heineken also said that the Imperial Government had invited tenders from other shipping companies, as well as from the North-German Lloyd for the carriage of the Imperial post. He was at some pains to explain that the company's agreement with the Government was by no means an "unmixed blessing." The Government subsidies were no equivalent for the great things demanded, and so far from the company's being "dependent on subsidies" it would be in a much better position if it had not made this contract in the interests of the Empire.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their weekly share report dated 11th April state:—

Continued firmness prevails in our market for all local investment securities, and in many instances further improved rates have been established. The London market for "Rubbers" is again slightly easier, with Oil and Tin shares firmer at about last week's quotations. Fine Hard Para Rubber and Plantation Sheets are both quoted at 3/5 per lb., steady. The Bank of England rate of discount is unchanged at 5 per cent., but there is a further reduction in the open market rate, which is now quoted at 4½ per cent. Bar Silver closes at 27½d. for ready, and 27-15/16 for forward delivery, quiet. Sterling T.T. is quoted at 1/11½, Shanghai T.T. at 73½, and Singapore T.T. at 85.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been booked at \$895 and at this rate more shares are probably to be had. London is quoted per "Reuter" at \$31.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions have been done at \$845, and Cantsons at \$292, both closing firm. North Chinas are wanted at Tls. 136 and Yangtzes at \$200.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkongs after sales at \$366 are in request at \$355, and China can be placed at the improved rate of \$150.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have been booked at \$374 and \$274, and more shares are wanted at the former rate. Indo-Chinas after sales at varying rates up to \$90 are easier with local sellers at \$97. The London quotation is 139/- (middle). China and Macao have buyers at \$84, and Douglases are wanted at \$394. Star Ferries have ruled strong throughout the week, and after various sales close with buyers at \$45.

OILS.—Shell Transport have been booked locally at 118/- up to 118/- for cash and to arrive, market closing with buyers for cash at 117/-, and a London quotation of 117/8 (middle). Ural Caspians and Mexican Eagles are unchanged at about last quotations with no business to report.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars are firmer with buyers at \$108 after sales at \$105 and \$104. Luzons are quiet at \$88 with probable sellers.

MIMING.—Tropics have ruled quiet, closing with probable buyers at 76/- and London on a seller at 78/6. Heavies have sold and close steady at 4/3. Raubs are quiet at \$3.75 and Chinese Engineerings at 39/6.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have further improved, and sales have been booked at \$68 up to \$70; market closing with probable sellers at the latter rate. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have also firmed up, and after sales at \$76 and \$77 are now required for at \$77, with no shares obtainable under a stiff advance. New Amoy Docks can be placed at \$7 ex dividend and Shanghai Docks at Tls. 63½. There are buyers in the North of Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves at the improved rate of Tls. 110.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have again advanced and shares can now be placed at \$108. Kowloon Lands continue in request at \$95, and West Points at the improved rate of \$61. Hongkong Hotels are firm with buyers at \$115 (old) and \$76 (new) after further sales of the former at quotation. Humphreys Estates are wanted at \$64 with sellers holding for \$63. Shanghai Lands have improved in the North to Tls. 92 buyers.

COTTON, MILLS.—Eros are wanted at Tls. 142½ for Northern account. Hongkongs are quieter with buyers offering only \$63, but at this no shares are obtainable.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Borneos are wanted at \$94 ex dividend, China Providents at \$84 after sales at \$84. Cements at \$4.35 after various sales at \$4.40 down to \$4.30. Ropes at \$10, Steam Landries at \$4, Dairy Farms at \$25½, and Watsons at \$7½ after various sales at gradually improving rates. Electrics are obtainable at \$32, Ices at \$175, Union Waterboats at \$17½, Steam Fisheries at \$2, and Pulpas at \$23. Hongkong Electric Trams have been booked at 5/7 to 6/9, and more shares can be placed at the latter rate. Langkats close with buyers for Shanghai account at Tls. 63½.

LONDON QUOTATIONS.—The following quotations (middle price) were received from our London Agents by cable to-day:—

United Serdangs	11/0
Rubber Trusts	9/3 premium.
Eastern Trusts	18/9
London Ventures	1/-
Trenbols	77/6
Pahang Consolidateds	9/-
Malayan Tin Dredgers	78/0
Chinese Engineerings	32/6
Shell Transports	117/6
Mexican Eagles	39/6
Ural Caspians	47/6
Indo-Chinas	180/-
Hongkong Electric Trams	7/-

INTER-CLUB ALLEY BOWLING.

The bowling match between the Hongkong Club and the German Club resulted in victory for the former by a margin of 680 pins. The top scorers were Mr. J. Hooper, 1,685; Mr. G. A. Woodcock, 1,590; and Mr. J. H. Kemp, 1,536. The full scores were as follow:—

HONGKONG CLUB.	
J. Hooper	1685
G. A. Woodcock	1590
J. H. Kemp	1536
P. R. Wolf	1535
A. B. Pollock	1534
R. M. Austin	1509
T. H. King	1432
A. V. S. Scrimshire	1415
	12,186

CLUB GERMANIA.	
G. Haasemann	1518
C. Wagner	1514
F. Kellat	1492
S. Christiani	1462
H. Adam	1459
O. Meyer	1403
R. Seydler	1338
C. Shroeter	1320
	11,506

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDUCATION IN HONGKONG.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"]

Sir,—It was apparently unnecessary for me to inform your readers and "Teacher" that one of his recent statements was inaccurate, for Sir Charles Elliot "scotched" him immediately.

However, it is as well to dispel any false ideas which his communications may create, and the writer therefore returns to his letters of April 7th and 10th in order to again satisfy impartial onlookers that the "note" still remains in "Teacher's" eye. It is proposed to take his criticisms in the order in which they appeared in your journal.

(1).—The effect of the possession of Hongkong by the British on the Revolution in China is fairly obvious, but the writer thinks it far more useful to argue about the present and future than the past, and has no wish to press that point. As for Sun Yat-sen—we may not care for his utterances, but he has at least done something for his country. It is also fair to question whether he has been correctly reported.

(2).—The effect of education in Hongkong on British trade is obvious to traders and also to academic authorities of the type enulogised by "Teacher." Professor Soothill, a reverend gentleman, a President-elect of a University in mid-China, is reported in the *Daily Press* of March 28th to have spoken "on the influence of education on trade development in China." He felt that it was to the interests of Britain that she should take a stronger hand in the educational development of China. A poor nation was a poor buyer. Educate a nation and you enriched it. A poor China must necessarily mean a poorer England, whereas an educated and developed and enriched China must of necessity mean a richer England also. Your journal could be filled with similar quotations from speeches by Sir Frederick Lugard, members of the China Association and the other organisations in England formed to watch British trade interests in China.

The result of practical education in India and Egypt has been an immense development of the natural resources of the countries. The result of training lawyers, journalists and politicians—such as "Teacher" desires to train in Hongkong—has been to turn out unproductive individuals whose sole hope of success lies in political scheming and undesirable intrigue.

(3).—The University of Hongkong is the top rung in the educational ladder in the Colony, whatever opponents may say to the contrary. It is now too late to argue whether such an institution was needed in Hongkong. There is, in this Colony, a British University, and it has the power to confer degrees. What has "Teacher" and the other critics done for this University? Nothing—except spasmodic grumbling. The University has been at work for about six months and the success of the scheme is already assured. But progress will be retarded if people are foolish enough to take seriously the Jeremiahs whose sole object seems to be to discomfit a British institution.

(4).—The prominence given to the work done at St. Stephen's College was fully justified, and to quote "Teacher," "it is impossible to deny the higher place held by St. Stephen's College. As the Governor stated in his speech concerning the school, they have provided half the students of the University." The writer has no interest in, but rather a prejudice against, church schools, but he wishes to give praise where it is due. Other schools are doing good work, but St. Stephen's College leads. There is no reason why the results from schools with lower fees should not equal or be better than those of St. Stephen's College. The students of other places may be more deserving of scholarships, but there is no reason why they should not reach the same high standard.

(5).—The education problem at Home is very much mixed up with the religious differences of Churchmen and Non-conformists. If such is not the case, what was the meaning of "passive resistance" and the Nonconformist electioneering of 1906?

(6).—The suggested Education Committee seems to find favour with others of your readers. If it is possible to alter the present system, as suggested, by all means do so. Mr. F. G. Whittick gives good reasons why, in any case, a Committee is advisable. The members of the Committee would, of course, visit primary schools and consult the masters as to how to improve them.

(7).—The reputation which Hongkong possesses in matters educational is good, despite the Gilbertian elements of the present system of administration. The fact remains that wealthy Chinese bring or send their children to the Colony so that they may obtain the education which

Hongkong offers them, and Hongkong obtains trading benefits from such visitors.

(8).—Education for most of us is a means of assisting us to obtain a livelihood. The writer confesses that he finds it difficult to be patient with "any high-souled educationalist" who scorns trade and modern developments. The British Empire of to-day is built upon the enterprise of its traders as well as upon the works of soldiers, sailors and inventors. The present problem in China is to develop trade. There is nothing of which to be ashamed in making that effort. It is, of course, essential that full emphasis should be laid upon the necessity of observing the moral laws in trading, as in other affairs of life. There are some "high-souled" individuals who imagine that it is impossible for a man to be clean and honest in business. Is it to be marvelled at that business men have no use for such individuals?

(9).—Perhaps the writer was tempted to "loose" "Teacher" rather too much, when it was so evident that he was unaware of what has actually happened in the Colony regarding educational work. It may be well to remind him of the distinguished Arts career and qualifications of the Vice-Chancellor of the Hongking University in order to re-assure him concerning that Faculty. It is probable that, in due course, there will be a "Normal" school for teachers, and that in itself will assist our friend in the troubles connected with the primary schools.

It is to be hoped that your readers will excuse this somewhat lengthy reply. Being merely a business man, no subject seems so interesting as Education to

YOUR CONTRIBUTOR.

[This correspondence is now closed.—Ed.]

RETIREMENT OF CHIEF INSPECTOR BAKER.

To-day Chief Inspector H. Baker, who has been for over thirty years in the Hongkong Police Force, leaves for Home, having retired on pension. Mr. Baker has been a zealous officer, and has done work in the service which has earned the appreciation of his superiors. Possessed of a most genial temperament, his departure from the Colony will be regretted by many in the force and by many outside. Mr. Baker came to the Colony in September, 1882, from Bristol with a draft of 24 men, most of whom have since retired on pension, though a few are dead. Ten years later he was made sergeant, and in 1897 he was appointed inspector, his next promotion being 1903, when he was given the post of chief inspector, which he has just relinquished. As he served two years and four months in the Bristol police he has thus been over 33 years in the force.

Naturally Mr. Baker has seen many changes in Hongkong and in the police force during that time. He has seen it decreased in point of numbers and he has seen it augmented. He recalls the fact that when he arrived in the Colony and for some time afterwards attacks by armed bands of Chinese were frequent in the city, houses being held up by these ruffians. The last such attack was in Wing Lok Street in 1895, when two men were shot. An Indian policeman who went to the assistance of the people of the house was shot through the arm and subsequently died. The police went to the rescue and drove off the robbers. On one occasion the police had information of an armed attack that was to be made on an opium house in Mercer Street. A body of police under Inspectors Quincey and Stanton were lodged in the house ready for the robber, who came along armed with revolvers, daggers, and stink-pots. A European, however, happened to be ejected from the opium house in a state of stupefaction, and the commotion caused by his eviction scared the gang of would-be robbers who made off.

Mr. Baker is an enthusiastic Freemason, and has been through all the chairs. He is a member of the United Services Lodge.

Mr. Baker has married twenty years ago, and a melancholy feature of his departure is that he has to travel without the company of his wife, who died a few months ago, leaving four children, three daughters and one son, the latter being at Home.

Prior to leaving Mr. Baker has received many gifts from friends. He proceeds to Avonmouth, near Bristol.

BIG OPIUM SEIZURE AT MANILA.

A large haul of opium was made by the Manila Customs last week-end on the steamer *Loonyang*, when 3,230 tins of opium and 15 kilos of morphine were seized. The value put upon the opium is P242,250 and upon the morphine P9,000, making a grand total of P251,250. It represents the largest haul ever made at Manila.

Thirteen men are stated to be implicated in the deal, of whom eight are of the ship's crew, carpenters, cooks, tallymen and firemen. The others who represent the shore end of the deal are Filipinos.

COMPANY MEETING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCREASED OPERATIONS: RECORD PROFITS.

The 69th ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China was held on the 19th ult., on the Bank's premises, 38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C., under the presidency of Sir Montague Cornish Turner, the chairman of the Company.

The Manager (Mr. T. H. Whitehead) having read the notice convening the meeting,

The Chairman said,—Gentlemen, may I take it "at the report will be received as read" (Hear, hear.) In that case before moving the adoption of the report I will make a few brief remarks in regard to the conditions of trade affecting our operations in the East and the Far East during the past 12 months. The most noticeable features have been the general activity of trade which prevailed in all quarters, we may say, not only of the East, but of the world, coupled with abnormally high prices for many of the commodities. I would instance jute and cotton, hides and skins from India, rice from Burma, tin from the Straits, hemp from the Philippines, and general produce from China—in all cases necessitating a good though rather an unusually high demand for financial accommodation, and resulting in the useful and profitable employment of the resources of all banks trading in the East. It is satisfactory, gentlemen, for your directors and managers to be able to show, from the figures in the report which is now before you, that this bank has participated in the activity of trade to which I have referred, and that its resources have been very fully availed of during the past year. The report, indeed, will show that not only have the operations of the bank increased in extent, but that the profits shown for the past year are a record since the establishment of the bank in 1853. I am sure that that will be a matter of great satisfaction to the shareholders as well as to ourselves. (Hear, hear.) And this result, gentlemen, has been arrived at after making very liberal and ample provision for all bad and doubtful debts, and after we have written down in all cases the securities of the bank to the current market rates on December 31st, and in some cases below these rates.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

I would also like to mention that the commitments of this bank in the matter of advances against opium are of a very moderate description indeed. (Hear, hear.) They are all amply secured, and we have not the slightest anxiety about any one of those commitments. At the same time, gentlemen, I do think we may well express our sympathy with our old and valued friends and constituents who have for many years been engaged in this perfectly legitimate and well-recognized business—the shipment of opium from India to China. It has been recognized and approved, I suppose, by the Government of India, who have for years past obtained a very handsome revenue from that trade, and I do think the shippers deserve our sympathy when they are confronted with losses owing to the sudden and unexpected and entirely unprovoked action on the part of China in prohibiting the despatch of opium from the distributing centres to the districts up country. But let us hope that matters may turn out less adverse to the shippers than would seem at one time likely. (Hear, hear.)

TRADE IN CHINA: THE SIX-POWER GROUP LOAN.

In China itself trade has naturally been disturbed by the unsettled conditions of the country. At the same time there has been quite a fair import and export business carried on, and it would undoubtedly have been much greater had the conditions been normal; but I am glad to say that in many parts of China there were bountiful harvests, there was an absence of floods, and the people are contented and happy if let alone and not taxed too heavily. We may well expect, once the Government of China is in a more settled condition, that we shall have a great development and improvement of business there. I look for that with all certainty as soon as the conditions are favourable in China, and we must all of us fervently hope that the long-expected, greatly-delayed, and much-talked-of loan—the loan to be issued under the *aegis* of the Six Power group—may shortly be brought out on the market. The delay has been exceedingly prejudicial to the interests of China; it has interfered with the development of trade, and it has greatly prejudiced the conditions of the present Government. I greatly regret to see in *The Times* of this morning that apparently the new President of America does not approve of America as a nation joining in the Six-Power Group. I hope that that will not mean further delay in the negotiation of the loan. It illustrates, I think, the danger of mixing up international politics with the financial arrangements of any country. (Hear, hear.)

THE CHAIRMAN.—If any shareholder wishes to make any remarks I will ask him to do so now.

Mr. J. M. Ross.—Mr. Chairman, I am sure we are all deeply grateful to the directors of the bank for presenting to us such an excellent report. In connection with that report and the dividend and bonus which have been declared, may I take the liberty of making a suggestion regarding the manner in which the annual dividend is usually declared? For some years past we have been in the habit of getting a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. for the first half-year, and we have awaited with the greatest trepidation in these troublous times in the East as to whether we were going to have another 12 per cent., or whether we should get 15 per cent., which would make the dividend up to 14 per cent. for the year. Now that the position of the bank is so assured, perhaps the directors will take into their consideration the possibility of letting us have a dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. for the first half of the year and then a second 14 per cent. at the end of the year, and if there is a lull in the year we shall be all the more delighted. You have said, Sir, that you did not propose to touch at length upon the inquiry that is to be held by Royal Commission into the state of the Indian currency system and the financial arrangements of the Secretary of State. Well, I am sure that we all, as shareholders of the bank, recognize the vital importance of the maintenance of the Indian currency system to us and to India, and I am sure also that our directors must still have a very lively recollection of their own anxieties during the crisis of 1907-8, when the gold standard was temporarily jeopardized. For this reason, Sir, I may venture to express the hope to-day that the directors of the bank, recognizing the importance

INDIA'S PROSPERITY: "THORNY QUESTIONS."

Well, gentlemen, as regards India, India has had another year of great prosperity. That prosperity has been shown in the figures of the Budget recently brought out by Sir Fleetwood Wilson, and also by the large demand not only for shipments of gold from Europe to India, but also by the very heavy shipments of Manchester and other goods from this country to India. The winter rains were late in coming this year, and for some time there was great anxiety as to the winter crops in the non-irrigated part of the Punjab; but I am glad to say that rains have come, although late, so that we may look for a normal season as regards the winter crops of India, and provided we have a fair monsoon I see no reason at all why India should not be the happy recipient of another year of great prosperity, and that, gentlemen, I hope would mean prosperity to the banks that trade in India. I do not propose to deal with the thorny question of the great drain of gold from Europe to India, or the question of the currency, or the question of the Secretary of State for India's balances, or the greater question, perhaps, of the establishment of a central bank in India. All these questions must be fully and carefully considered by the Royal Commission which has been promised. Let us hope that this Commission may be so constituted as to command the respect and confidence of all concerned. (Hear, hear.) There are most important questions to be dealt with; they cannot be disposed of lightly by the ever-flowing pens of ready writers either on the side of India or on this side; they must be carefully considered. They must be considered by experts, and I hope that, whatever the result, it may be for the benefit of India as well as of England. (Hear, hear.)

THE DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATIONS.

Now, gentlemen, I have merely to refer to the report that we make to you and as regards our recommendations. I can assure you it is with very great pleasure that the directors have been able to recommend the payment of a bonus. In all times we endeavour to preserve a policy of caution, always thinking of what is for the best in the interests of the shareholders and the bank, and it is very gratifying to us that we are able to make a little departure this year. As regards the amounts that we have set apart to various funds, I think I need only refer to one which is brought to my notice, and that is the allocation of £20,000 for the officers' pension fund, whereas in most years we have set apart £10,000. In two years we failed to make any allocation—unfortunately we were unable to do so—and this year we have recommended the allocation of £20,000, because you can well understand that as the business of the bank expands the staff must grow, and as the bank grows in years the staff get older, and we consequently have to deal with a greater number of pensions for the managers and officers who have worked so well and faithfully for the bank. I do not for a moment imagine that you will grudge this particular allocation, but I think it right to explain to you why we are setting apart the sum of £20,000 instead of £10,000. It is quite right that we should do so when we can afford to. (Hear, hear.) With these remarks, gentlemen, I have to move "That the report now presented, together with the balance-sheet and profit and loss account, be approved and adopted," and I will ask Sir Alfred Dent to second the resolution. (Cheers.)

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.—I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN.—If any shareholder wishes to make any remarks I will ask him to do so now.

Mr. J. M. Ross.—Mr. Chairman, I am sure we are all deeply grateful to the directors of the bank for presenting to us such an excellent report. In connection with that report and the dividend and bonus which have been declared, may I take the liberty of making a suggestion regarding the manner in which the annual dividend is usually declared? For some years past we have been in the habit of getting a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. for the first half-year, and we have awaited with the greatest trepidation in these troublous times in the East as to whether we were going to have another 12 per cent., or whether we should get 15 per cent., which would make the dividend up to 14 per cent. for the year. Now that the position of the bank is so assured, perhaps the directors will take into their consideration the possibility of letting us have a dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. for the first half of the year and then a second 14 per cent. at the end of the year, and if there is a lull in the year we shall be all the more delighted. You have said, Sir, that you did not propose to touch at length upon the inquiry that is to be held by Royal Commission into the state of the Indian currency system and the financial arrangements of the Secretary of State. Well, I am sure that we all, as shareholders of the bank, recognize the vital importance of the maintenance of the Indian currency system to us and to India, and I am sure also that our directors must still have a very lively recollection of their own anxieties during the crisis of 1907-8, when the gold standard was temporarily jeopardized. For this reason, Sir, I may venture to express the hope to-day that the directors of the bank, recognizing the importance

of this inquiry, will take steps to have their views submitted to this Royal Commission when it sits, because it is essentially a question of great importance to us that the recommendations of the Royal Commission should tend to strengthen the currency position, which has been so profitable to the bank. The question whether a gold standard without a gold currency such as we have at present in India, or a gold circulation such as we have at present in England, is to be the future state of the Indian currency system is being very fiercely debated, as you know. I think it is one, Sir, that will probably be decided ultimately more by the action of the Indian people themselves than by the verdict of any Royal Commission that may sit. I have always thought, Sir, that the present system of a gold standard without a gold currency was more suitable to India, but if India wants gold either for the purpose of circulation or even for hoarding, and is prepared to pay for it, we have no moral right whatever to interfere with her desire to possess it, though we may perhaps regret her unfortunate propensity for parting with so much of her products each year in exchange for a metal which we think is more or less useless to her. Well, Sir, any measures which may be recommended for the purpose of interfering in any way with the flow of gold to the East would be worse, I think, than a mistake—they would be an injustice to India. When the United States of America take, as they do almost annually, something like 20 millions sterling, no one utters a word of protest or complaint; but when India for two or three years ventures to take a somewhat similar sum the whole financial world is in a state of alarm. I suppose there is alarm because we in this country are supposed to be doing a huge business on a gold basis which is insufficient. We want more gold, but we are too niggardly to pay for it. That is the whole secret of our trouble. India wants more gold and she is willing and ready to pay for it, and I venture to submit that she has the best right in the world to possess it. Moreover, as you very justly remarked, India's demand for gold is an evidence of that prosperity which you have just spoken about. We, as shareholders in the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, are not in a position and are never likely to complain about the prosperity of India. Then you have referred to the crops of the crops, and the crops, unfortunately, are dependent on the vagaries of her climate. Sooner or later bad seasons will return. With the return of those seasons we shall certainly see a diminution of this alarming rush of gold to the East, and we may possibly also see such a reversal of the currency tide as we saw some few years ago. But whichever way we look at the question, I think you will agree that alarm is to be deprecated, and whatever views the directors of this bank may submit to the Royal Commission, I sincerely trust they will serve as a counterpoise to the alarmist statements which will surely come from other quarters. (Cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN.—As regards the remarks of Mr. Ross as to the dividend, that will be carefully considered six months hence. I trust we shall be able to pay 13 per cent. (Laughter.) As regards the Royal Commission, we shall certainly see, and I have no doubt the Government will see, that the views of this bank are represented before the members of that Commission. Certainly it would be very unfortunate if our views were not so represented. (Hear, hear.) I can only say, as regards myself, that I think the remarks of Mr. Ross are eminently sensible and very much to the point. I did not expect anything else but common-sense from a man of his experience as a member of the commercial community of that great city of Calcutta.

The resolution was then put and carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN.—I have now much pleasure in moving "That a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum for the half-year ended December 31st last, together with a bonus of 10s. per share, both free of income-tax, be now declared payable on and after the 26th inst."

Lord GEORGE HAMILTON.—I beg to second that proposition.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Sir H. S. Cunningham and Mr. W. H. N. Goschen were re-elected directors.

A resolution was passed increasing the auditors' fees from £500 to £550 per annum, and Mr. Magnus Movat and Mr. W. A. Browne were re-elected auditors for the ensuing year.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the directors and staff.

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INTIMATIONS

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A lifetime of disfigurement and suffering often results from the neglect, in infancy or childhood, of simple skin affections. In the prevention and treatment of minor eruptions and in the promotion of permanent skin and hair health, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are absolutely unrivaled.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed Daily Press only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour, the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Association will be held at the Head Office, No. 26, The Bund, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 21st APRIL, 1913, at 11.30 o'clock a.m. for the presentation of the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the 31st December, 1912, the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year, and for the purpose of transacting any other business which may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Association will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 21st April, 1913, both days inclusive. Members holding proxies for absent Shareholders must deposit same with the Secretary for registration at least forty-eight hours before the Meeting. By Order of the Board of Directors, W. S. JACKSON, Secretary. [567]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JELUNGA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 2 P.M. of the 12th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents. [60]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:—
Far Eastern News.
Leading Articles:—
Canton-Hankow Railway.
The Situation in China.
The Peking Government and the Provinces.
The Forged Banknote Case.
India and Preference.
Random Reflections.
The Magistracy.
Correspondence:—
University of Hongkong.
Education in Hongkong.
Proposed Hongkong Loan for Railway Construction.

A Harbour Murder.
The "Tai Tai" Pracy.
The Escaped Prisoner.
Blizzard in Formosa.
Hongkong Legislative Council.
The Salaries of Civil Servants, Etc.
The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.
Sanitary Board.
The Mineral Resources of Formosa.
The Standard Oil and China.
Supreme Court.
Telegrams.
The Recognition of the Chinese Republic.
British Consular Service.
Hongkong Tennis League.
Lawn Bowls.
Canton Rowing Club Regatta.
St. Joseph's College Sports.
Hongkong Rifle League.
Golf.
Shipping Developments at Pairen.
Threatened Shipping Boycott on the Yangtze.
Fight on a Steamer.
Deaths of Old Foreign Residents of Japan.
Interesting Event on the "India."
Cruffs and Statecraft.
A Shanghai Divorce Case.
Hankow Seaside Opium to Shanghai.
China's New Alphabet.
The Fluctuating Dollar.
Commercial Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.
Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent; including postage, 34 cents each.
1st Cash for three copies.
Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1913.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

GULA KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company in London, and that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to 15th April, 1913, both days inclusive. By Order of the Directors, LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Colonial Registrar, [537]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS having declared 6% DIVIDEND on Preference Shares in payment of arrears, Notice is hereby given that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 7th April to 15th April, both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. [542]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTIETH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th APRIL, 1913, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1912, and of declaring Dividends, etc. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 16th April, 1913, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary. [524]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th APRIL, 1913, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1912, and of declaring Dividends, etc. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 16th April, 1913, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary. [525]

WANTED

WANTED AT ONCE.

NURSE conveying Two Children to Trieste by s.s. "KORNBURG" sailing To-morrow the 13th inst. For terms apply to—
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents, AUSTRIAN Lloyd S.N. Co., Hongkong, 11th April, 1913. [562]

AGENTS Wanted supplying Mechanical, Electrical and Public Works, Steam, Mines, Trams, Motors, Railways, etc. Mechanical necessity. Excellent terms. MILLER, 14, Devonshire Square, London, E.C., England. [549]

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY—an EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER and TYPESETTER. Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 11th April, 1913. [563]

STEAMER WANTED.

WANTED to Purchase a Small Sea-going CARGO STEAMER, Tonnage between 250 to 500 tons, Consumption about 5 tons daily. Please send particulars of Deadweight, Gross Net, Draft, Speed, Consumption, Build, Price, to—
KELLY SANCE & Co., 14, Becclesfield Arcade, Hongkong, 11th April, 1913. [564]

WANTED.

OPENING FOR BRITISH YOUTH to commence in General Business Firm. Apply by letter, stating age, education, etc., to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 10th April, 1913. [560]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

FOR Coast Port, EUROPEAN CLERK who has a fair knowledge of Shipping and General Office Work. For 5 or 6 months. Liberal terms. Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 8th April, 1913. [550]

WANTED.

YOUNG EUROPEAN for Local Mercantile Firm. Apply to—
No. 123, Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 7th April, 1913. [544]

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TELEPHONE 97.

HARDWARE DEPT.

FULL STOCK OF COOKING UTENSILS IN ALUMINIUM, ENAMELLED STEEL, ETC.

THE "WHITE MOUNTAIN"

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

STOCKED

IN

10 SIZES.

1 QUART

TO

12 QUARTS.



TRIPLE

MOTION.

MAKES

DELICIOUS CREAM

IN THREE MINUTES.

TEAKWOOD ICE CHESTS

CONSTRUCTED AND PACKED UNDER OUR PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

THE ONLY ICE CHESTS GIVING

COMPLETE SATISFACTION FOR USE IN THIS CLIMATE.

BERKEFELD FILTERS

IN ALL SIZES.

ICE BLANKETS. ICE SHAVES. ETC.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

YOST

TYPEWRITERS

LATEST MODEL No. 20.

VISIBLE Writing. Standard Key Board, with Functions, suitable for Merchants, Engineers, Bankers, Brokers, etc. The same Model with French Key Board, also Brief Model or Lawyers and Accountants. Special Monthly Terms if desired.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA, SHAMSEEN, CANTON. 4, DES VEAUX ROAD, HONGKONG. [392]

INTIMATIONS

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY

(BRITISH SECTION).

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that commencing TO-DAY (SATURDAY) 12th inst. and each succeeding SATURDAY until further Notice the Train Booked to leave Kowloon at 2.15 P.M. will leave at 2 P.M. and arrive SHUN CHUN at 2.54 P.M. By Order, H. P. WINSLOW, Manager. [554]

Kowloon, 8th April, 1913.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

ENTRIES for the ATHLETIC SPORTS (to be held on the HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB'S GROUND, Happy Valley, on the 19th APRIL) will CLOSE TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 12th inst., at 7 P.M. FRANK LAMBERT, Hon. Secretary. [555]

Hongkong, 11th April, 1913.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB will be held at the CLUB HOUSE at Happy Valley, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of APRIL, 1913, at 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of Altering the Articles of Association of the Club as per the circular posted to Members and as exhibited on the board at the Club House at Happy Valley. By Order, K. M. CUMMING, Hon. Secretary. [558]

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1913.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 19th APRIL, 1913, at 12.30 P.M. at the Offices of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, on the Ground Floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX, Chater Road. By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. [541]

Hongkong, 5th April, 1913.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICERS of the 126 BALUCHISTAN INFANTRY will not hold themselves Responsible for any Debts incurred by, or on behalf of, their Mess Contractor, WONG ON. Hongkong, 10th April, 1913. [559]

ENTERTAINMENT

BIJOU

9.15 P.M.—PROGRAMME—9.15 P.M.

HIS LORDSHIP'S LITTLE LAPSE

(A BATTING TWO-ROLL COMEDY PRINCE).

THE STIRLING TROUPE OF ACROBATS.

A XMAS PROBLEM (Coloured Art).

NEWS OF THE DAY.

(PARADE GAZETTE AND GAYMONT GAZETTE).

MISS OECILE STEPHANO

(a) "The Garden of Love."

(b) "We'd better hide a wee."

MISS VIOLET BONETTA

(a) "Call me up Some Rainy Afternoon."

(b) "Hands Up!"

7.15 P.M.—PICTURES ONLY—7.15 P.M.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1913. [61]

AUCTION

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT has received

Instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

On MONDAY,

the 14th April, 1913, at 3 P.M., at his Auction

Rooms, in Duddell Street,

IN 4 LOTS,

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTIES

known as

Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, PROSPECT PLACE

(BONHAM ROAD).

Particulars may be obtained from the

Vendors' Solicitors:

Messrs. DEACON, LOCKER, DEACON

& HARBOR,

or from the Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1913. [539]

CHEESE

WE beg to inform our Customers that we have received a New Shipment of our well-known CANADIAN STILTON CHEESE.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[52]

JUST UNPAKED.

A Splendid Assortment of the following Latest Novelties:—
Up-to-date Styles Ladies' Side and Back Combs, Slides and Bachelors, Dressing and Hair Combs and Fancy Combs.

The "Corvair" Invisible Fringe Net.

Finest Quality Real Human Hair—Invaluable to the Present Style of Hair Dressing.

Light Brown, Mid Brown and Dark Brown.

HOOSAIN-ALL & Co.

No. 14, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1912. [45]

HERBERT L. BEE, A.C.P.

1085

HONGKONG SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING BUREAU.

REPORTING of any Description Under-

taken by Competent and Reliable Note-

takers.

Correspondence and Tabulated Work turned out with Accuracy and despatch.

Contracts arranged. Secretarial duties undertaken.

H. E. VICTOR, Manager.

10, Queen's Road Central.

(First Floor).

Telephone No. 650.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1913. [397]

FOR SALE.

ANTIQUE CHINESE CURIOS AND

EMBROIDERIES, the Valuable

Collection of a Private Collector, comprising

Chinese Porcelain of the MING and

TOWKING DYNASTIES.

Coloured and Blue and White Vases, Plates,

Bowls and Figures; Old Bronzes, Jade Orna-

ments, Embroidered Mandarin Coats, and

Lauging Wall Pictures.

Such a Valuable Collection has seldom been

in any part of the World.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call

at

FUJII & Co.,

56, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

First Floor.

From 10 A.M. till 12 Noon and 2 P.M. till 5 P.M.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1913. [468]

GRACA & CO.

PEDDER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building)

Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL

POST CARDS, CIGARS, BOOKS,

TOYS, &c.

Just Received

FRESH SUPPLY OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS. [599]

TO LET

TO LET—AT KOWLOON.

NEW, MODERN 3-ROOMED FLATS with Two Bathrooms, Pantry, Kitchen and Servants' Quarters. Bathrooms fitted with English Baths. Kitchen has English cooking Range and Hot Water Boiler. Electric Light throughout. Ready for occupation about Middle March. ALSO NEW FIVE-ROOMED SEMI-DETACHED ED AND TERRACE HOUSES with Terrace Courts. Possession about Middle March. Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 12th February, 1913. [306]

TO LET.

SHOP in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 27th November, 1912. [16]

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

OFFICES, Nos. 12 and 14, Queen's Road Central.

No. 5, STEWART TERRACE, PRAX.

Apply to—
M. J. D. STEPHENS,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1913. [510]

TO LET.

OFFICES in Hotel Mansions.

Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 9th April, 1913. [555]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 28th March, 1913. [506]

TO LET.

NO. 27, ROBINSON ROAD, SIX

ROOMS, with Outhouse, Commanding

a Fine View of the Harbour.

Apply to—
F. X. D'ALMADA & CASTRO,
33, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 18th January, 1913. [204]

TO LET FURNISHED.

"GALESEND," 1085, THE PRAX, 6 ROOMS, For 4 months from 1st May. Apply—
C. H. GALE,
Hongkong, 7th April, 1913. [545]

TO LET.

NOS. 39 and 40, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL, 1st Floor, from 1st April

next. Suitable for an Office, Central locality.

Apply—
H. RUTTON-JEE & SON,
Hongkong, 27th March, 1913. [502]

TO LET.

LARGE SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT

GODOWN, situated on Water Front,

East Point.

For further particulars apply Property Office.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1912. [67]

TO LET.

FLATS, "WILD DELL," No. 147,

Wanchai Road, Newly Built, each Flat

with 3 ROOMS, Kitchen, Bathroom, and

Servants Quarters. Quiet Locality.

No. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.



INAPIER
JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.

BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.

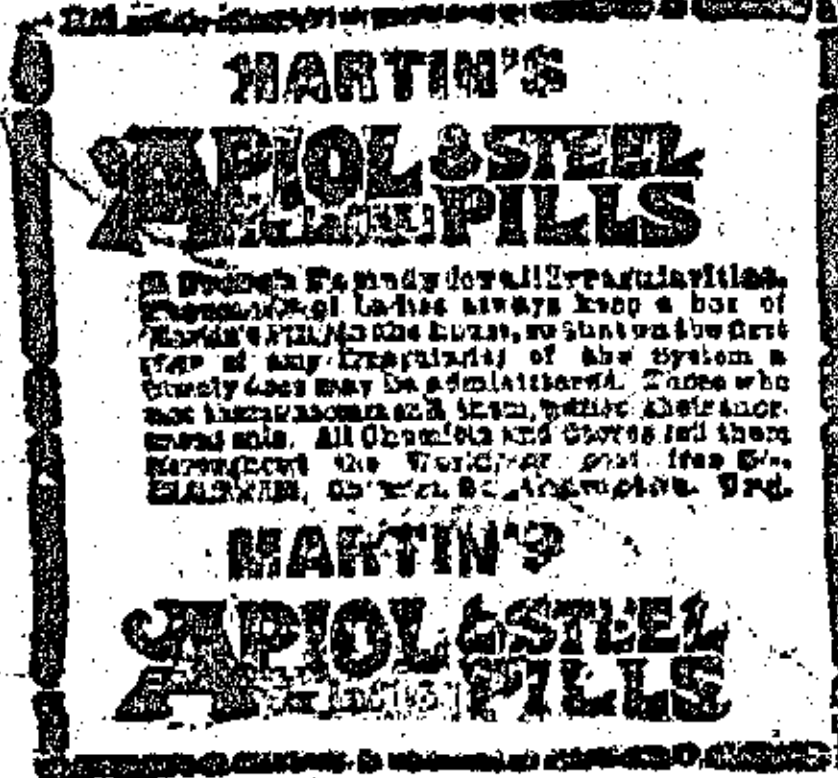
OLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.



An astonishing
brilliance of finish
is produced in a few moments if
you use MELTONIAN CREAM—
and the brilliantest. Nothing
else so well preserves the new
look, or so effectively imparts glove-
like suppleness to black leather;
nothing so surely adds to its life.

**Meltonian
Cream**

For heavier footwear some prefer the equally
excellent Meltonian Paste (Brown or Black).
Sold by all Bootmakers, etc. Manufactured by
E. F. FROST & SONS, LTD., GARRICK ST., LONDON.



**Famished
Hair Cells**

Hair-fallure is due to starved roots and cells.
All the legion of hair troubles vanish if you
strike at the root. It is the same in every ill.
You must get right to the heart of the trouble.
What the grey, languishing, dropping hairs

call for

is an adequate food—a real nutriment.
ROWLAND'S Macassar Oil gives an
immediate new vitality to the follicle roots and
the "feeling" cells beneath them. It restores
a soft, shiny sheen and texture. A full luxuriant
growth, radiating a true natural hair-health
Softly perfumed with Oil of Rose. Supplied
in Gold Tins for fair hair.

**ROWLAND'S
Macassar Oil!**

is sold by Store, Chemists, and
ROWLANDS, 67, Hatton Garden,
London.

Avoid cheap imitations with the same
or similar name.



Beetham's
La-tola

M. BEETHAM & SON,
CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND

**SAVARESSE'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES**

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM
MADE IN LONDON - OF ALL CHEMISTS

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

A MODERNISED "TABARD INN."
The proposal of Lord Lytton to open
a model public-house in Tabard-street
is appropriate. The Tabard Inn, from
which the street derives its name, was
once among the most famous hostels in
London; and Chaucer made it the
assembling place of his Canterbury
Pilgrims.

A BISHOP AND HIS NONCONFORMIST MOTHER.
When the Bishop of St. David's was
making his attack on the Welsh Bill in
the House of Lords, a very quiet old lady,
the Christian World states, was sitting in
the gallery, listening with admiration,
though, perhaps, not with complete
approval. This was the Bishop's mother,
still, as always, a sturdy Nonconformist.

AMERICA'S MILITARY AND NAVAL
EXPENDITURE.
Mr. Andrew Carnegie has an article in
the New York Independent showing the
absurdity of taxing the American people
under the pretext of averting an impos-
sible invasion. The United States, remote
from danger, is now spending about 70
per cent. of its total expenditure upon
Army and Navy, including pensions,
while Britain, in the very centre of the
only strong military and naval Powers,
spends only 43 per cent. for the same
purpose.

A SUFFRAGETTE'S EXPERIENCES ON A LONDON
GOLF COURSE.
According to a London weekly paper,
desperate efforts were made to avoid pub-
licity being given to an exciting incident
which occurred at a London golf course
the other day, when an early morning
four some was being played. The players,
who reached the course almost as soon as
it was daylight, caught a suffragette red-
handed. She was marched off to the
ladies' quarters at the club-house, and
there, despite her tears, threats, and
outrages, the prisoner received a
chastisement which she, at all events, is
not likely to desire to be made public.

NEW AMERICAN DRINKS.
Three new drinks have been invented
to delight the blasé imbibers of common
cocktails. They are known as the infu-
rior, the stinger, and the weller. The
first is warranted to revive the most
jaded appetite. It is made of brandy
and a dash of absinthe, shaken up with
powdered ice. Brandy and white crème
de menthe, also iced, are the main
ingredients of the stinger, which, despite
its name, is said to be soothing, yet with
a pleasant tang. Over-indulgence in
either of these is put right by the queller,
a mysterious and again iced compound of
aromatic spirits of ammonia, bitters, and
a pink ingredient known only to the
skilled concocter.

NOT "TOO OLD AT EIGHTY."
An amusing story can be told concern-
ing the late Mr. Robert Cameron, M.P.
At very short notice an important speaker
had to keep an appointment at a big
meeting in the country. A friend in
London secured a promise from Mr.
Cameron, and telegraphed to the
organisers that the hon. member would
come. Soon a reply was received: "Are
you aware Mr. Cameron is over eighty?"
Presume he can only speak for a few
minutes." To this inquiry the answer
was sent: "Quite aware. Presume
nothing of the kind." Mr. Cameron,
unaware of these fears, went to the meet-
ing and spoke for an hour and a quarter
with amazing energy!

FOREIGN STUDENTS AT GERMAN UNIVERSITIES.
The question of the overcrowding of
German Universities by foreign students
was raised in the Budget Committee of
the Prussian Lower House. Dr. von
Tretz zu Solz, Minister of Education,
stated, with reference to the recent strike
of German medical students at Halle as
a protest against the exemption of
foreigners from the preliminary test
called "Physikum," that the grievance
had been remedied, and that henceforth
all medical students alike would have
to pass this examination. He added that
other measures, with a view to the restric-
tion of the numbers of foreign students at
German Universities, were under con-
sideration, but no decision had as yet
been reached. Several members demanded
that a fixed maximum percentage of
foreign students should be established, as
has been done at Munich University.

A RUGBY RECORD.
Discussing the international Rugby
match between Scotland and Ireland,
which Scotland won by 29 points to 14,
"Ixion" of the Sportsman says:—W. A.
Stewart, with his magnificent turn of
speed, was yards faster than any Irish-
man, and as he fielded his passes and went
for the line with plenty of resolution he
made a great personal success. With
made a long pass in the first half
he was over thrice, and another try in
the second half enabled him, I believe,
to equal W. Llewellyn's record of four
tries obtained in a Welsh International
match. Stewart's tries were chiefly pure
pace. His second score will long be
remembered at Inverleith. He gathered
a long pass in his own half of the ground,
swerved by two opponents, and had the
legs of every one else. He ran fully 80
yards; it was one of the finest tries seen
on this ground for many a day.

RECKLESS EXTRAVAGANCE.
An application for an order of dis-
charge was made at the London Bank-
ruptcy Court by Major Cecil Jackson,
described as a member of White's Club,
St. James's Street, who retired from the
Indian Army in 1900 and was recently
master of the Hertfordshire foxhounds.
The Official Receiver stated that since 1889
Major Jackson had run through a fortune
of about £90,000 which he received on the
death of his father and mother. For
many years past he had been living
beyond his income and thus consuming
his capital, and during the three years
preceding his bankruptcy had amounted
to about £12,500. He said that he had
hoped to make up for his extravagance
by winning at cards or by speculating
on the Stock Exchange. His liabilities
now amounted to £24,347 and £730 was
expected to be received from his estate.
Major Jackson attributed his failure to

**WM. POWELL,
LTD.**

TELEPHONE 346.

TAILORS and OUTFITTERS

EVERYTHING FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

CHOICE
SUMMER
MATERIALS

now showing
in our
TAILORING
DEPARTMENT.

(All Garments made on the Premises.)

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

the loss of £5,000 in betting at race meet-
ings, £5,000 in card playing in London
and abroad, £10,000 in Stock Exchange
speculations, and £1,000 by the depre-
ciation in the value of his house and its
contents. Mr. Registrar Hood said the
case was one of reckless extravagance and
suspended the discharge for three years.

THE NAME "CHINA."

Discussing "The Name China" in the
latest number of *T'ung Pao* (Brill.
Leiden), Berthold Laufer says the founda-
tion on which the theory of a relationship
between *China* and *Tsin* was based is not
very solid, and the argument of Prof.
Jacobi should be weighty enough to
compel us to abandon this position en-
tirely. If the word *China* B.C. 300, it
Sanskrit author of around B.C. 300, it
must have been known in India before
this time, and it is then difficult to see
how the house of no importance at that
period, could have come into play in the
formation of the name. There is no
reason to believe that the word *China* had
its origin in China or its foundation in
a Chinese word. It is very possible that
it arose in India or in farther India.

The one fact clearly stands out that the
series of names headed by *China* or *Tsin*
and followed by the classical names
Thina or *Sina* and finally ending in our
word *China* spread along the maritime
route of the Indian Ocean, in opposition
to the names *Seres* and *Serike* by which
China became known in the west over-
land. The same duplicity of names,
owing to the peculiar geographical position
of China, is repeated during the
Middle Ages when the name *Cathay*
became known from overland travelers
to the south, and the name *China* to be a
country distinct from *Cathay*. Benedict Gois
in 1603 determined that both were one and
the same. A similar irony of fate was
playing in the times of Greek and Roman
antiquity, when the general impression
prevailed that *Seres* and *Sina* were two
matters diverse. In either case, we have
two groups of names, a continental and
a maritime one, the former relative to the
coherent land mass of northern China, the
latter more distinctly pointing to the
coast regions of southern China. It ap-
pears from a remark of I. T'ing, the Bud-
dhist pilgrim who started in 671 from
Canton on a voyage to India, that *China*
was specifically related to Canton, and
Mahayana to the imperial capital Chang-
an. Thus, it may not be impossible
that *China* has been the ancient (perhaps
Malayan) name adhering to the coast
Kuang-tung Province and the coast-line
further to the south, in time anterior to
the settlement of the Chinese in those
regions. The lack of ancient Malayan
records prevents us from ascertaining the
origin and meaning of the word.

NO WAR THIS YEAR.

INTERESTING ANALYSIS OF EUROPEAN
SITUATION.

"There can be no doubt that there is
at the present moment a good deal of un-
easiness among thinking men in England
in regard to the European situation," de-
clares the *Spectator* in a remarkable
article.

"The reawakening of France and the
evidence of her power and alertness have
given immense, nay, universal satisfac-
tion in this country, but that satisfaction
is tempered in many cases by an anxious
thought. The French, it is argued, are
at this moment very sure of themselves,
ardour, and very certain that their Army
is in magnificent condition, not only as
regards its men, but also as regards
material, and especially as regards that
greatest of all the mechanic powers of
war, artillery. At the same time France,
with all her natural quickness, recognises
that for the moment Germany is at a
disadvantage.

"Austria-Hungary has her legs caught
in the wire entanglements of the Balkans,
and, if the great war came now, would
be able to give her aid. But if the fight
comes with Austria-Hungary thus en-
tangled, can anyone believe that Italy
will run the appalling risks involved by
adhesion to the Triple Alliance? Ger-
many, indeed, may be said to have
publicly admitted her condition of dis-
advantage, for is not she at this moment
asking her taxpayers to make an unwar-
ranted sacrifice in order that she may remedy
that condition, and out of her own popu-
lation create a new Army which will make
up for the aid that Austria-Hungary
would have given her before the teeth of
the dead Turkish dragon had grown its
crop of armed men in the Balkans?"

"To sum up, there is a feeling here
that France may find the temptation of
Now or Never too great for her, and may
feel that her national interests demand
that the European struggle shall be fought
on this year.

To resist this feeling the *Spectator*
points out that there is a large body of
wise, prudent, and influential men in
France who understand that any attempt
to carry out "the now or never" policy
would forfeit the support probably of
Russia, and certainly of Britain. And if
Britain were not with France, French
communications with Tunis, Algiers, and
Morocco might be severed by the German
Austro-Italian fleet and the French flank
turned by a German invasion of French
territory. German sea-power is in reality
directed as much against France as
against Britain.

For these reasons France is not in the
least likely to provoke war this year, as
"she is not going to knock her head
against a brick wall." Nor, concludes
the *Spectator*, is Germany likely de-
liberately to provoke a conflict.

Biliousness

Mother Seigel's Syrup is the reme-
dy with a world-famous reputation
for quickly removing and prevent-
ing biliousness and constipation,
or any of the symptoms that
indicate some derangement of the
stomach or liver. It is not wise
to ignore such distressing ailments
as headaches, pains after eating,
flatulence, furred tongue, bad
breath, or frequent bilious attacks.
Quite apart from their painfulness

HEADACHES
STOMACH PAINS
FLATULENCE
DIZZINESS

Constipation

ARE
REMOVED
AND
PREVENTED
BY

these are Nature's warnings that something
is seriously wrong with the digestive organs,
and no time should be lost in seeking out
a remedy. Mother Seigel's Syrup is ready
to your hand. Its beneficial effect is usually
seen after the first few doses, and permanent
restoration to good health very quickly
follows its regular use. Don't delay and
endanger your health, but get a bottle of
Mother Seigel's Syrup to-day. It will not
fail you, and the marked improvement in
your health will be a source of pleasure as
well as of comfort to you at all times.

**MOTHER
Seigel's Syrup**

Sold also in Tablet form. Price 2/9

BANKS

**NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE
HANDELSBANK**
(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK).
ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital FL 15,000,000 (£1,250,000)
Paid up Capital FL 14,905,350 (£1,242,112)
Reserve Fund FL 5,022,161.27 (£418,513)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE WILLIAMS & MESSINGERS BANK.
SWISS BANKER.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the
World.

THE BANK transacts every description of
Banking and Exchange business, receives money
on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on Daily Balances. Rates on Fixed
Deposits can be ascertained on application.
E. J. H. VAN DER BEEK, Acting Manager,
No. 3, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, 8th February, 1913. [21]

**THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.**

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED ... £1,250,000
PAID UP ... £1,250,000
RESERVE FUND ... £1,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street,
LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hongkong, Hankow, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN:
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted. Stocks, and Shares
bought and sold on account of Constituents.
Letters of Credit granted on Agents and
Correspondents all over the world.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at
2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on
Fixed Deposits at rates which may be
ascertained on application.

F. C. MACDONALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1913. [909]

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.**

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—
STERLING ... £1,500,000 at 2/—£15,000,000
SILVER ... £1,500,000 at 2/—£15,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. C. H. ROSS—Chairman.
S. H. DOVEY, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

G. F. FRIEDLAND, Esq., W. L. POTTENDEN, Esq.,
C. S. GIBBY, Esq., J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.,
P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. SHILLIN,
G. E. LAUREN, Esq., H. A. SIELE, Esq.,
F. LIEB, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS:
Hongkong—N. J. STABE.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER
BANK, LIMITED.

(HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.)
On Current Account at the rate of Two per
cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1913. [18]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL—Yen 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL—Yen 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND—Yen 18,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:
Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Kobe, London, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to
be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO,
Manager.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1913. [44]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL
CHARTER.)

Capital ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... Yen 6,250,000
Reserve Fund ... Yen 2,620,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Kobe, London, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

HONGKONG OFFICE:
3, DES VOEUX ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received on terms which may be had
on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1279]

BANKS

**INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION.**

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES—

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hongkong, Hankow, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ... \$7,000,000
equal \$1,450,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING
BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual
terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year
at 4 per cent. per annum, or for shorter
periods, at rates which may be ascer-
tained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED
MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMIT-
TANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS
granted on all the principal cities in
the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF
CREDIT are available all over the
world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT
issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and
Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed
GEORGE HOGG,
Manager.

9, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1912. [20]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is con-
ducted by the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the
Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent
per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [19]

**THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID UP CAPITAL ... £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND ... £1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF
PROPRIETORS ... £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or
shorter periods at rates which will be quoted
on application.

A. S. HEWETT,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1913. [133]

DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOK.

"Sir Henry Ponsonby is com-
manded by the Queen to thank
Mr. Darlington for a copy of his
Handbook."

"Nothing better could be wished for."
—*British Weekly*.

"Far superior to ordinary guides."
—*Daily Chronicle*.

Visitors to London should use

DARLINGTON'S

LONDON "A brilliant book."—*The Times*
"Particularly good."—*Academy*
by E. C. COOK and Enlarged Edition
AND E. T. COOK, M.A.

24 Maps and Plans
60 Illustrations
10 Maps to

ENVIRONS.

NORTH WALES.

80 Illustrations.
12 Maps; 5s.

Visitors to Brighton, Eastbourne Hastings
Bournemouth, Wye Valley, Severn Valley
Bath, Weston-super-mare, Malvern, Hereford
Worcester, Gloucester, Llandrindod Wells
Llangollen, Aberystwyth, Towy, Harmouth
Dorchester, Harlech, Criccieth, Penrhy,
Llandudno, Rhyl, Betws-y-coed, &c. and for
DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS is each.

1s. THE HOTELS OF THE WORLD.
A Handbook to the leading Hotels throughout
the world.

LLANGOLLEN, DARLINGTON & Co.,
LONDON: SIMPKIN & Co.



Remarkable New Cure for Grey or Faded Hair.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY BY THE INVENTOR OF HARLENE "HAIR-DRILL."

How to reawaken the colouring function of Grey or White Hair.

Is there a common cause for all Hair Troubles?

Some people who have gone into the question only superficially may at once jump to the conclusion that there is one common cause for all forms of hair-trouble.

This is not so, however, as anyone may see who looks around and notes the large number of people who retain heads of hair to a quite advanced age that are quite good heads of hair with the one exception that the hair is grey or white.

There are many people with plenty of hair which has gone grey at the sides, around the ears or upon the temples.

Rather less common, perhaps, are the cases where the hair has lost its colour in streaky, round, or otherwise irregular patches.

And all these different cases of colour-disorder hair can be cured by "Astol," this new discovery of Mr. Edwards—a trial of which he is now offering free of any charge or obligation to all the readers of this paper.

A Trial Treatment of this Wonderful Cure.

It does not matter one little bit how long you have been troubled with this Hair-Loss-of-Colour; it does not matter how many times you have tried to renew its colour without avail—all you have to do is to write to Mr. Edwards and he will show you how to restore your Grey or White Hair.

Indeed, he will do more—much more.

—To every lady or gentleman troubled with—

—Hair that has become grey all over,
—Hair that has turned grey at the sides,
—Hair that has grown grey over the temples,
—Hair that has become streaked with grey,
he will send, without making the slightest charge, a complete Hair-Colour-Restoring Outfit with full instructions of the treatment which completely restores the natural colour to Grey or White Hair.

Here, for you, is a cure ready to hand.

All you have to do is to fill up the coupon below and send to Edwards Harlene, Co., Ltd., High Holborn, W.C., Eng., together with 8 cents stamps to cover cost of postage, and a Trial Outfit of this great Colour-Restoring Discovery will be sent to you by return.

Further supplies of "Astol" may be obtained from all chemists, or sent direct on receipt of P.O. money order.

FREE HAIR-COLOURING RESTORING.

To Messrs. EDWARDS HARLENE CO.,

101, High Holborn, W.C., England.

Dear Sirs—I would like to try "Astol," your new

discovery of how to renew the original natural colour

to my hair, and I accept your offer of a free trial of

your treatment. (Enclose 8 cents stamps for postage

to any part of the world.)

Name.....

Address.....

Hong Kong Disp. Press

THE COMMERCE OF TEA.

A HISTORY OF THE TRADE.

At the London School of Economics Mr. John McEwan delivered on 11th ult. the second of his series of lectures on "Commerce in Tea." In the course of his remarks he said:—

The earliest record of tea being mentioned by an Englishman was probably that contained in a letter from Mr. William, an agent of the East India Company, written from Firando, in Japan, on June 27, 1615, to Mr. Eaton, another official of the company, resident at Macao, and asking for "a pot of the best sort of chaw." How the commission was executed did not appear, but in Mr. Eaton's subsequent accounts of expenditure occurred this item: "Three silver porringers to drink chaw in." It was not till the middle of the century that the English began to use tea, and they received their supplies from Java, till in 1696, they were driven out of the island by the Dutch. At first the price of tea in England ranged from £6 to £10 per lb. Thomas Garway, the first English tea-dealer, and founder of the well-known coffee-house, "Garraway's," in a curious broad-sheet, "An exact Description of the Growth, Quality, and Virtues of the Tea Leaf," issued in 1655 or 1660, wrote: "In respect of its scariness and dearness, it hath been only used as a regalia in high treatments and entertainments, and presents made thereof to princes and grandees." In that year he purchased a quantity of the rare and much-prized commodity, and offered it to the public, in the leaf, at fixed prices, varying from 10s. to 60s. per lb., according to quality, and also in the infusion, "made according to the directions of the most-knowing merchants and travellers into those eastern countries." In 1680 an Act of the first Parliament of the Restoration imposed a tax on "every gallon of chocolate, sherbet, and tea, made and sold, to be paid to the maker thereof, 8d."

GROWTH IN IMPORTATION.

Pepy's often-quoted mention of the fact that on September 25th, 1660, "I did send for a cup of tea, a China drink, of which I had never drunk before," proved the novelty of tea in England at that date. In 1664 the East India Company presented the King with 2 lbs. and 2 ozs. of "their" which cost 40s. per lb., and two years afterwards with another parcel containing 22½ lbs., for which the directors paid 60s. per lb. Not until 1677 was the company recorded to have taken any steps for the importation of tea, and then the order given to their agents was for "teas of the best kind to the amount of £100." But their instructions were considerably exceeded, for the quantity imported in 1678 was 4,713 lbs.—a quantity which seemed to have glutted the market for several years. As the eighteenth century progressed, the use of tea in England rapidly increased, and by the close of the century the rate of consumption exceeded an average of 2½ lbs. per person per annum—a rate in excess of that of to-day of all people except those of Mongol and Anglo-Saxon origin. During the 18th century there was a fairly regular progression in the volume of consumption within the United Kingdom, upon which changes in the rate of duty and fluctuations in the wholesale market prices appeared to have but little influence. In 1836 the annual rate had reached 40,000,000 lbs.; in 1850, 54,000,000 lbs.; in 1860, 78,000,000 lbs.; in 1870, 120,000,000 lbs.; and in 1880, 160,000,000 lbs. In the early portion of the century a large section of the trade was located in Liverpool, but the advent of steam as the chief medium for ocean transport led to London becoming practically the sole warehouse and trading centre of the trade after the opening of the Suez Canal. The business gradually became more intricate, and the traders in it divided themselves up into sections. The import of tea was, of course, at one time the monopoly of the East India Company, but this ceased to be the case in 1833. Gradually, however, as the Chinese ports were by progressive treaties thrown open to English commerce, the settlement of English merchant firms to carry on trade took place. Tea being one of the largest items of export business, it became necessary to have expert buyers, and gradually the number of these increased from 1860 onwards. The ports of Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow were the points of chief purchase and shipment to England.

RAPID TRANSIT.

The growing importance of trade rendered the safe and rapid carrying to England, especially of new season's growth, a matter of great importance. Therein grew the greatest yacht race competition the world has ever known, because many of the famous China clipper ships were little more than yachts in their model, build, and sailing equipment. As the trade grew in importance, the advantages of rapid transit for the tea of new season's production began to be appreciated, and the slow and stately progress of the old East Indiaman grew out of date. A type of vessel specially designed for the rapid carrying of tea from China to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, was introduced known as the *China Clipper*, and the competition was always keen as to which ship should make the most rapid passage. This culminated in the year 1866, when nine ships sailed almost simultaneously from Foochow, three of them crossing the bar in company. These three were all built by the same builders in Greenock, and came in ahead of all the others, making the long voyage of fully 16,000 miles in 89 days. They each docked in a separate dock in London on the same day, and all within two hours of each other. The two leading ships had not seen each other for 70 days, and met off the Lizard, from which point they ran a neck-and-neck race before a strong westerly wind with every rag of canvas set. The opening of the Suez Canal in 1869 soon changed the course of all trade with the East, and in a few years the sending of tea per sailing vessel round the Cape of Good Hope was a thing of the past. Romance was no more, although there was extreme competition in building steamers with great power and speed to land their cargoes rapidly by the new route. This culminated in 1882, when the steamship *Stirling Castle* made the phenomenal run, for these times, of 28 days from Woosung to London. The lecturer proceeded to deal with the method of handling tea on its arrival at the docks and afterwards.

BAD LIVERS.

Not only is the Liver the largest but one of the most important organs in the human body, and when deranged it becomes the source of endless suffering. When the Liver is clogged by the inactivity of the kidneys and bowels, it becomes torpid, and fails to filter the bile from the blood, thus producing biliousness and a general impairment of the digestive system. The tongue is coated, the head aches, digestion is imperfect; there is aching of the limbs and back, feelings of fulness, weight and soreness over the stomach and liver; the eye becomes yellow and jaundiced and the complexion muddy, the urine is scanty and highly coloured, and the bowels irregular, constipation and looseness alternating. There is little use treating the liver separately, as it can never be set right until the kidneys and bowels are made active in removing the waste from the body. It is for this very reason that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have always proved so wonderfully successful in curing the most chronic liver complaint, biliousness and complicated ailments of the kidneys, liver, and bowels. They reach the liver as no other remedy does.

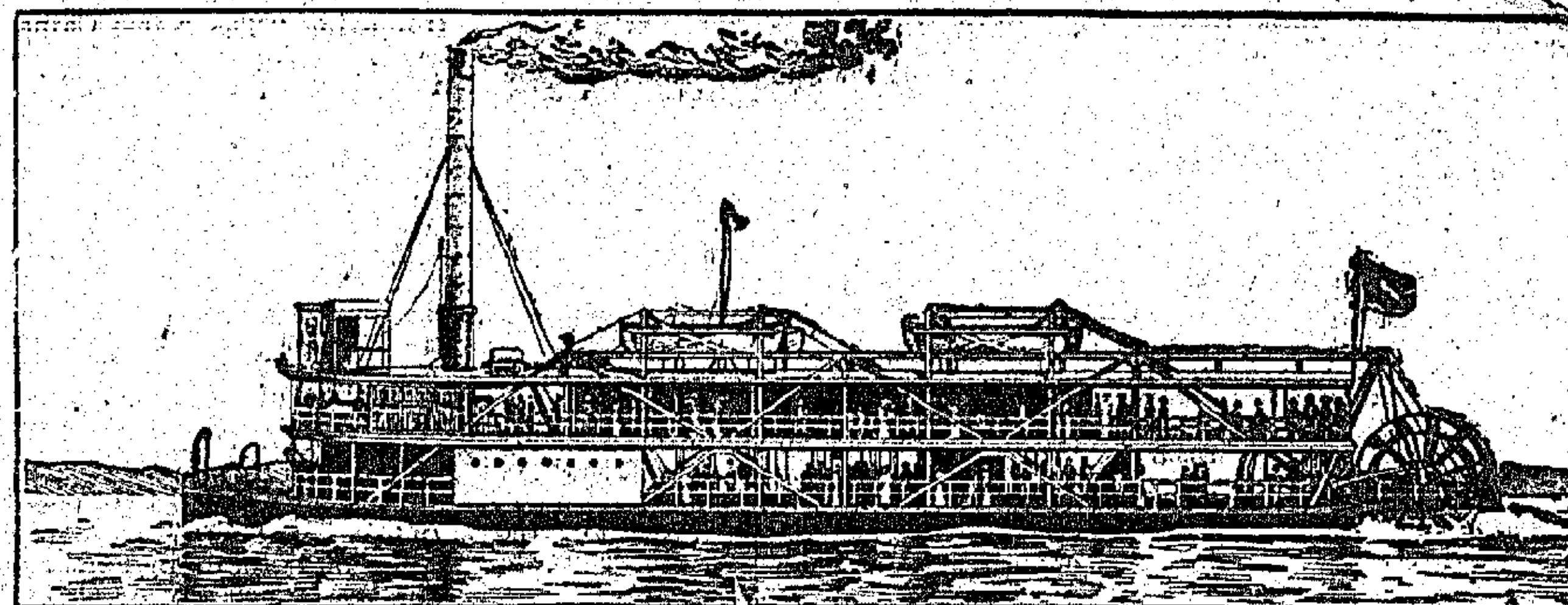
They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a positive and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Piles, Pimples, Boils and Blotches, and for Female Ailments.

DR. MORSE'S
INDIAN ROOT
PILLS
FOR THE LIVER

FOR SALE BY WATKINS, LTD., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS, AND CHEMISTS AND STORES GENERALLY, AT 60 CENTS PER BOTTLE, OR WILL BE FORWARDED ON RECEIPT OF PRICE BY THE W. H. COMSTOCK CO., LTD., SOLE PROPRIETORS, 21 FARRINGTON AVENUE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

YARROW'S SHALLOW-DRAUGHT STEAMERS.



YARROW'S make a specialty of SHALLOW-DRAUGHT RIVER STEAMERS, either propelled by a STERN-WHEEL or by SCREWS WORKING IN TUNNELS, fitted with YARROW'S PATENT HINGED FLAP, by which means a considerable increase in speed is obtained without increase of cost. Vessels can be delivered whole, in pieces, or in floatable sections arranged so that they may be readily united while afloat.

For particulars apply to—

YARROW & Co., Ltd., Shipbuilders, GLASGOW. (Formerly of POPLAR, LONDON.)

JAPAN'S BORROWINGS.

The Japanese Financial Commissioner in London recently communicated the following statement:—

The Japanese Government does not contemplate any loan for new purposes.

What the Finance Minister did say in the Imperial Diet on 6th inst. was that: "As regards the floating debt in the form of short bills already issued in Japan a year ago to defray the cost of construction of the Imperial Railways he may have to raise money abroad to repay this floating debt, as it would be inconvenient at present if he was to renew the whole of this floating debt at home." This floating debt falls due partly on March 14 and partly on April 14. The proceeds of the bills and notes recently issued here will be entirely devoted to the purpose of repaying this floating debt above referred to. In view of avoiding a sudden change in the conditions of the Japanese money market, where Government bonds were redeemed to the amount of £3,000,000 as lately as on March 10 in accordance with the programme of the sinking fund operation, the Government proposes to employ the proceeds of the above-mentioned bills and notes partly on March 14 and partly on April 14.

A KINDLY BURGLAR.

A burglar at Los Angeles has won a lifelong friend by a kindly action. He entered the house of a Mrs. Morris late at night, and met her suddenly on the stairs. His revolver covered her in a second: "Throw up your hands!" he ordered. Mrs. Morris hardly seemed to see him. She pushed him on one side, moaning: "My baby is dying. I want a doctor." The burglar gripped her by the wrist. "What's the matter?" he demanded. "It's a croup," she answered. The burglar put the revolver back into his pocket. "I've five of my own," he said curtly. "I'm out on this night lay to keep them from starving. I'll do what I can for you." The woman stared at him, only half understanding him. "Get me a kettle of hot water," he said. He mixed an emetic and administered it, and for an hour sat rubbing the child's chest with oil. In the end he slipped out of the house quietly while Mrs. Morris was not looking. When the police called on her next day for information regarding the man's appearance she refused to answer any questions.

Van
Houten's
Cocoa

For Breakfast,
Lunch and
Supper.

Your table is incomplete without it.

Ask your grocer for a sample.

Drink Wisely
"MONTSERRAT"
Lime-Fruit Juice.

I don't care two straws for any but MONTSERRAT Lime Juice.

It's a fine healthy, cooling, and refreshing drink, and keeps me fit in the hot weather.

MONTSERRAT is sold by all leading Storekeepers.



You cannot fare better than with

WOLFE'S
Aromatic Schiedam
SCHNAPPS

wherever you may be. It is to ordinary spirits what champagne is to ordinary wines, representing the supreme perfection of a distilled spirit, and the highest possible point of purity. It is suitable alike for women and men, and possesses tonic properties that render it healthful, invigorating, and in every sense beneficial.

The best Pick-me-up. The best Tonic. The best Digestive.

AGENTS:

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.,

Hongkong, Canton, Macao, Swatow and Amoy.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Consumption, to young women, children and the aged, invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

AGENTS:—CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co., HONGKONG.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences: Sleeplessness, palpitation, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, tic or neuralgia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, harassing dreams, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, muddy, high-colored urine, etc., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, the cause of or by far the greatest portion of the misery, ill-health, and dependency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Building up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the falling energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who have so recently seemed played out, used up and valueless. Bottles Price 2s. 6d.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.
VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other impaction of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling disease, wherever and in whatever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, eczema, leprosy, pruritus, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sore gullet or derbysia, neuralgia, improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing localities, asthma, and lacticating, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption. Bottles Price 2s. 6d.

Send stamped addressed envelope for free booklet, or P.O. 2/6 for trial bottle or either remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., 60 SPINNEY LANE, LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOT'S, CHEMISTS.

A Lay Preacher



Brain Fag, Nervous Exhaustion—

Just a change of opinion was enough to give Mr. W. King his present prosperity, for he realised in the nick of time that his way was not curing his brain fag and nervous exhaustion, so he tried the Phosferine way. Mr. King's method was to ignore his despondency and feeling of collapse, and persuade himself there was nothing unusual in the painful fatigue the highest effort to work cost him, until, as he steadily got worse, he resolved to drop his own opinion and see what Phosferine could do. The result was so astonishingly beneficial, even after a few doses, that the brain fag and nervous exhaustion ceased entirely, enabling him to do more work than before and yet not feel the strain. This remarkable advantage is seen in the extraordinary energy and vigour of Mr. King's public speaking, and so amazingly have his prospects improved since his speedy recovery, that he declares he had to come forward with the evidence of the magnificent benefit he derived from Phosferine.

Quite Gone—Never Return.

Mr. W. J. King, School House, Trumpington Rd., Forest Gate, London, E., writes:—"I am writing to add my name to the list of those people who have found Phosferine to be the Greatest of all Tonics. Some time back I was very much run down through overstrain brought on by incessant bodily exercise and mental application. The usual tendency of mankind is to give up some of their work, have a rest, and at the same time take medicine, so I endeavored to keep going on without seeking advice, but as I was getting worse I found that policy would not do. Having heard many friends speak about Phosferine, and one in particular offering me some, I decided to give it a trial. Purchasing a 2/6 bottle, I began to doctor myself. The result not only astonished me, but others also noticed how much better I was, even although I had only taken a few doses. I found I could do the same amount of work easier, and at present am able to do more than before and yet not feel the strain. I have a good deal of public speaking, and I find an occasional dose of Phosferine is a great benefit."—May 28, 1912.

PHOSFERINE
GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Solution of Indigestion	Maternity Weakness	Localities	Backache
Neuralgia	Premature Decay	Headache	Rheumatism
	Mental Exhaustion	Brain Fag	Hysteria
	Sleeplessness		

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family	H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.M. the King of Russia	H.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain	H.M. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.M. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
H.M. the Queen of Romania	The Imperial Family of China

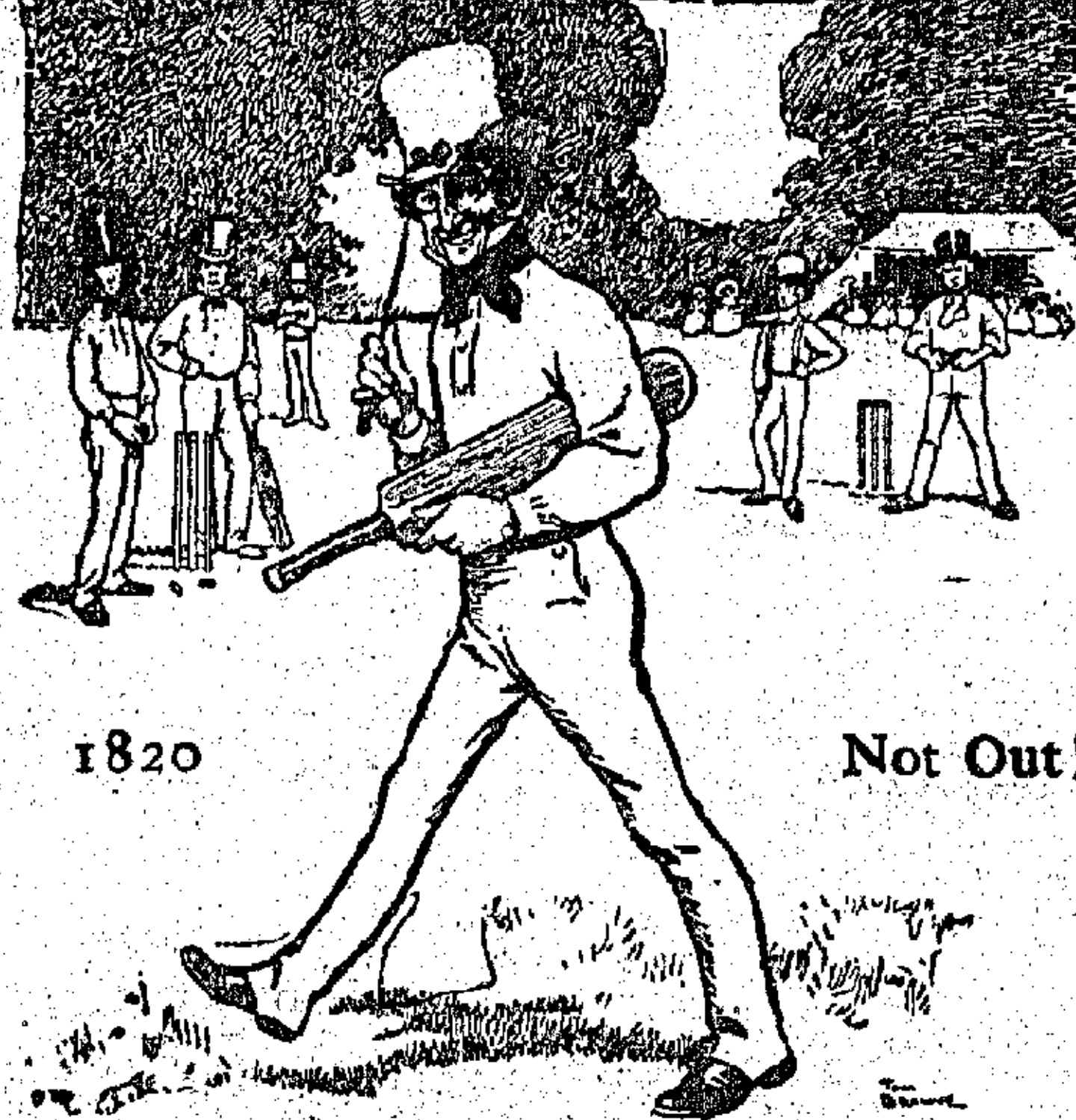
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Sole in Great Britain: Bottles, 1/6, 2/6 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/6 size contains nearly four times the 1/6 size.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

JOHNNIE WALKER



is obtainable in three guaranteed ages:

"JOHNNIE WALKER" White Label.
Over 6 years old.

"JOHNNIE WALKER" Red Label.
Over 10 years old.

"JOHNNIE WALKER" Black Label.
Over 12 years old.

To be obtained from:
THE HANKOW DISPENSARY CO., Ltd.
KAMP & CO., Shanghai.
PERRIN COOPER & CO., Tientsin.
SIEMSEN & CO., Canton and Hong Kong.

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD., Scotch Whisky Distillers, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

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Chemistry. By Professor RICHARD MEDOLA, D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.

Comparative Religion. By Professor J. ESTLIN CARPENTER, D.Litt., Principal of Manchester College, Oxford.

The Newspaper. (Illustrated). By G. BENNETT DIBLE, M.A., Late Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford.

The Victorian Age in Literature. By G. K. CHAPMAN.

Another batch of ten volumes comes to swell the Home University Library of Modern Knowledge, and it is doubtful whether any of the preceding six batches of ten contained so many volumes of general interest. No writer of the present day is better qualified to pose as an art critic—a title too loosely given in these days of hurry and scramble—than Sir Frederick Wedmore, who is always so understandable, even when dealing with the technique of the various "Schools," from the Primitives to the Impressionists. It is not only those who have visited the famous galleries in London, Paris, Florence, Munich, Brussels, &c. at Antwerp, who will appreciate what Sir Frederick has to say on painters and paintings, but all those who enjoy the company of a good picture without being quite able to give a detailed reason for their enjoyment.

But any of the ten volumes which lie before us will fascinate the man or woman who is willing to learn. There is always a residuum who read merely to kill time, to save themselves from the ennui of an idealless atmosphere, an aimless existence; but, in a community like ours, it is safe to say that the majority of us are always willing, nay, anxious, to increase our stock of knowledge, to widen our horizon, to weigh and consider the comments of wise men on various phases of life, of current literature or the literature of a past generation, of the great figures of history be they ambitious conquerors like Napoleon or dominant thinkers and writers like Dr. Johnson, of the discoveries of science and the attempts that are being made to unravel the more abstruse mysteries of life.

There may be some, even, who are interested in reading of the rise and development of the modern newspaper. To those who are, we can heartily commend Mr. Dible's little book. He has managed in the most wonderful way to compress a vast amount of information into small compass, and yet he is never dull or uninteresting. A newspaper is one of the things that any man-in-the-street can edit or manage. At any rate, he thinks he can; so we would advise him before turning his attention to the improvement of the local Press to read what Mr. Dible has to say on the various functions of a newspaper, its mechanical production and distribution, and the problems of a staff, and then to apply some consideration to overcoming the local difficulties. Mr. Dible, of course, deals mainly with the systems in operation in the realm of the great daily newspapers of Great Britain and America, and even newspaper men will be able to learn a great deal about their profession from the volume now under notice. It is full of facts of general interest.

We have not endeavored to deal with the whole of the volumes contained in the present consignment from Messrs. Williams & Norgate, but a look at the titles and the names of the authors should be sufficient to assure those who have not already got the previously-issued volumes of the Library on their shelves that the subject matter is of interest and importance and that they are handled by the most competent men of the day.

Confessions of Perpetua. By ALICE M. DIEHL. London: Stanley Paul & Co.

There is no subtlety in Perpetua's revelations of courtship, marriage, divorce and re-marriage. It is a sordid story enough, and might have been taken from a sensational newspaper; but we think the newspaper reporter, had though his English can be upon occasion, would have shown a more polished style, a more exquisite touch. It may be that the talented authoress aimed at reproducing the literary style that obtains in a baronet's family. Yet we refuse to believe that a baronet's daughter, fresh from her governess, if she had sufficient inspiration to write her memoirs, would have perpetrated such an effusion. The novel might easily have been better than it is, for there are ideas in it that could have been elaborated after thought and the adoption of a higher artistic ideal. Perpetua is wooed by a Colonel Delincourt, who promises to teach her all that there is to learn of love from A to Z. They tire of each other in a fortnight, occupy separate bedrooms in a few weeks, and detest each other three months after the wedding ceremony. It is a record of disillusionment such as comes to many hot-headed and impetuous lovers. Colonel Delincourt pays ardent court to one of his bride's sisters, who turns out to be Perpetua's best friend on the female side. But besides this he has a past which renders divorce an easy matter, and we part from Perpetua happy in the arms of the brave officer who was the "best man" at her first marriage.

The King's Master. By OLIVE LETHBRIDGE and JOHN DE STOUTON. London: Stanley Paul & Co.

Much attention is being devoted at the present time to the life and character of Henry VIII, and the period in which he lived. Sir Herbert Tree, on the stage of His Majesty's, not long ago gave an historic play which dealt with the machinations of Wolsey, the divorce of Katherine of Aragon and Henry's marriage with Anne Boleyn. The authors of this novel take up the narrative, so to speak, and make use of such

characters as Thomas Cromwell (the King's Master), Henry, Anne Boleyn, Sir Henry Norreys, and Jane Seymour. It is a story of love and intrigue in which Wolsey's successor, the seductive Anne in a spider's web, brings her and her admirers to the scaffold, and clears the way for Henry's marriage with Jane Seymour. There is an air of reality in it all, and the authors are to be congratulated on the manner in which they handle their theme. Those who saw Bourcier's interpretation of the coarse and amorous Henry at His Majesty's will be best able to visualize the King as he is presented to us in the novel; but the authors have been successful to such a degree in their portraiture that even without this aid our readers will have no difficulty in bringing to the mind's eye what sort of man and monarch was the father of Queen Elizabeth.

Crimes of Indian Crime. By H. J. A. HERVEY, with Illustrations. London: Stanley Paul & Co.

The author of this interesting volume spent thirty-five years in India, for the most part in a branch of the Government service which threw him into contact with the peoples of India, of all castes and classes, both in the cities and villages and in the remote districts of that vast country. He has been enabled, therefore, to see the Indian with and without the mask, and while at the end of the volume he is able to say a good word for some of the higher attributes of the native, he has elected to give a vivid description of the seamy side of a complex character. His book will serve to educate the young Englishman who proposes to visit India or whose career is destined there. But it is well worth perusal by those who can never hope to see India at all, and who are in close contact with another Asiatic race have found it interesting to compare the idiosyncrasies of the native of India with those of the natives by whom we are surrounded. After all, there appears to be a close resemblance between all races of Orientals, and whether some of the worse features are accentuated or tend to disappear as a result of contact with Europeans is a question open to discussion. Mr. Hervey covers the whole gamut of Oriental crime, from petty pilfering, mendacity and anonymous letter-writing to bribery, robbery, perjury and murder. The dictum of the Psalmist that "all men are liars" seems to be well supported by the author's experience in India, for while he is willing to admit that the Indian shows honesty and devotion and honesty when put on his honour he is constrained to write—"The one insurmountable rock, however, on which they split is a universal disregard for truth—a failing to which the very best of them are prone." Of course we would have our readers remember that Mr. Hervey is writing of the native of India in India. We in Hongkong have our own experience of natives of India, and it would be dangerous—perhaps unwise—to subscribe to the author's sweeping assertion. As we have ready indicated, this book may well be read with profit by people who have to do with other races of Orientals. From beginning to end the reader feels that he is in converse with one who knows the native character in all its phases. It is a pity that a little more care has not been shown in reading the proofs, as there are several glaring mis-spellings and faults of composition which should not appear in a book of this class.

A Durbar Bride. By CHARLOTTE CARMON. London: Stanley Paul & Co.

This is a gorgeous description of the Delhi Durbar, with a pretty love story worked into it. Were it merely a description of the ceremonies of the Durbar it might not offer much attraction, for the Durbar is not yet far enough away to be regarded as history, and it is too near to our times to be recalled and described for itself alone. But the authoress is wise enough to recognise this and gives her readers peeps behind the scenes and thence enhances the interest of this excursion to Delhi. The romance opens strongly with a tragic occurrence in which Sir Donald Hamilton, a man of figure, and there is a designing Society woman who threatens to become his evil genius, only the authoress seems to relent in her intentions, and after making the lady pass through refining fires of trial and tribulation in the end she redeems her character. The voyage to India on board a P. & O. liner is described with much skill. It is on this voyage that Sir Donald meets the divinity to whom he loses his heart and who becomes the Durbar bride.

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CHURCH SERVICES.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. Third Sunday after Easter, 13th April, 1913. Morning: 10 a.m.; Evening: 7 p.m. Hymns: 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Union Church, Kennedy Road, Sunday April 13th. Morning: 10 a.m.; Evening: 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. J. K. Macdonald.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 13th April and Sunday, after Easter. Holy Communion: 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 p.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m., 7 p.m. Matins: 11 a.m. Responsories: 12 p.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m., 7 p.m. Evensong: 6 p.m. Te Deum: 10 p.m. Magnificat: 10 p.m. Hymns: 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, SUEZ, ADEN, SOFIA, ROSTOV, VICTORIA, LONDON AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE "ASSAYE".

Captain G. W. Cookman, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched on the 12th April, 1913, at 10 a.m. for BOMBAY, COCHIN, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, SUEZ, ADEN, SOFIA, ROSTOV, VICTORIA, LONDON AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS. The "ASSAYE" is a 4,000-ton steamer, built at the Harland and Wolff Works, Liverpool, and is the fastest of the company's fleet. She is commanded by Captain G. W. Cookman, R.N., who has been in the service of the company for many years. The "ASSAYE" is a 4,000-ton steamer, built at the Harland and Wolff Works, Liverpool, and is the fastest of the company's fleet. She is commanded by Captain G. W. Cookman, R.N., who has been in the service of the company for many years.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, Tea and Cargo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo to the mail steamer proceeding direct to London, and London, and return, cargo, etc. The "ASSAYE" is a 4,000-ton steamer, built at the Harland and Wolff Works, Liverpool, and is the fastest of the company's fleet. She is commanded by Captain G. W. Cookman, R.N., who has been in the service of the company for many years.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 31st March, 1913.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

For BOSTON, NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE "INDIAN LINE" LIMITED.

For NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

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THE "INDIAN LINE" LIMITED.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "K." nearest Hongkong, "H." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "M." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "K.W." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard 4. From Naval Yard to East Point

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO.	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	ASSAYE	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Cookman, R.N.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON & HAMBURG, &c.	NYRSEA	Brit. str.	—	H. M. Rivers, R.N.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 16th inst., at 10 a.m.
HAYRE & HAMBURG, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	L. W.	Jochims	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 18th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG, &c.	SENTERAMA	Ger. str.	L. W.	Roberts	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 25th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG, &c.	LINDBERGA	Ger. str.	L. W.	Schroder	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 10th May.
HAYRE & HAMBURG, &c.	SAOBERN	Ger. str.	L. W.	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 19th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG, &c.	BATZEN	Ger. str.	L. W.	Brauer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 20th May.
HAYRE & HAMBURG, &c.	HENNICKE	Ger. str.	L. W.	Hennicke	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 22nd inst.
MARSHALLS VIA SAIGON, S'PORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID	BRUNOT	Franc. str.	—	Brunt	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 23rd inst., at 1 p.m.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HIRASE	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at D'light
MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	—	—	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 3rd May.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	—	—	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	—	—	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 22nd inst., at 3 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	—	—	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 2 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	—	—	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	About 10th June.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	—	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 16th inst., at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER & SEATTLE	—	—	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 16th inst., at 10 a.m.
NAPLES, BRINDISI, ALGERES, ORAN, S'PORE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	On 26th inst.
TRIESTE, FLORENCE, VENICE VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	On 6th May.
NEW YORK	—	—	—	—	—	On 16th inst.
HOSTON & NEW YORK VIA PORT & SUPER CANAL	—	—	—	—	—	About 22nd June.
PORTLAND, TACOMA & SEATTLE	—	—	—	—	—	On 26th inst., at 6 p.m.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	About 4th May.
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & SEATTLE	—	—	—	—	—	On 21st June, at 6 p.m.
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & SEATTLE	—	—	—	—	—	On 15th inst., at 3 p.m.
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & SEATTLE	—	—	—	—	—	On 22nd inst., at 1 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	On 29th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	On 19th inst., at 9 a.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	On 30th inst., at 11 a.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	—	—	—	—	—	On 7th May, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	—	—	—	—	—	On 4th June, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	—	—	—	—	—	On 15th inst., at 2 p.m.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	—	—	—	—	—	On 22nd inst., at D'light
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 30th inst., at D'light
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	About 5th May.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 15th inst.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 19th inst., at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 24th inst., at 11 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	About 29th inst.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 7th May, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	Quick despatch
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 18th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 19th inst., at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 16th inst., at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 15th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	To-day, at Midnight.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	To-morrow, at Daylight
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 14th inst.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	About 17th inst.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 18th inst., at D'light
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	About 20th inst.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	About 21st inst.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 21st inst., at 7 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	About 24th inst.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 7 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 29th inst.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	Quick despatch
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 16th inst., at 8 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	To-morrow, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 15th inst., at 11 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 18th inst., at 11 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 22nd inst., at 11 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 22nd inst., at 2 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 15th inst., at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 19th inst., at 2 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	Quick despatch
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 14th inst.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 23rd inst., at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	To-day, at 3 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 19th inst.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 24th inst., at 2 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	End of April.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 16th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—	—	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	—	—	—	—		

"THE BIG 4" of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MONGOLIA 27,000 tons, twin screws.	COMFORT.	From HONGKONG calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,
MANCHURIA 27,000 tons, twin screws.		KOBE (via Inland Sea),
KOREA 18,000 tons, twin screws.	SAFETY.	YOKOHAMA and HONO-
SIBERIA 13,000 tons, twin screws.		LULU (the Paradise of the
ALSO: NILE ... 11,000 tons. CHINA ... 10,200 tons. PERSIA ... 9,000 tons.	SPEED.	Pacific) through Service via NEW YORK to Europe.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Bilge Keels.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £54 to London (return ticket £90.10s.) and to San Francisco £36. SPECIAL RATES for Officers, Army, Navy, Consul or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.	Tons	Starting	Tuesday	15th April, at 3 p.m.
PERSIA	9,000	TUESDAY	15th April, at 3 p.m.	
KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY	22nd April, at 1 p.m.	
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY	29th April, at 1 p.m.	
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY	13th May, at 3 p.m.	
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY	20th May, at 1 p.m.	
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY	3rd June, at 3 p.m.	
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY	10th June, at 1 p.m.	
PERSIA	9,000	TUESDAY	1st July, at 3 p.m.	

Passengers holding through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by Train between Korea and Yokohama. Free of Charge.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

FROM HONGKONG.	Arrive Manila.	Leave Manila.	Due Hongkong.
15th Apr. ... PERSIA ... 17th Apr.	13th Apr. ... KOREA ... 15th Apr.		
13th May ... CHINA ... 15th May.	3rd May ... CHINA ... 5th May.		
3rd June ... NILE ... 5th June.	11th May ... MANCHURIA ... 13th May.		
29th July ... CHINA ... 31st July.			

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier). TELEPHONE No. 141.
FRED J. HALTON, AGENT
Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN,
VIA SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	POLYNESIEN	On 21st Apr., at 7 a.m.
MADEIRAS, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	On 22nd Apr., at 1 p.m.

TRANS-SHIPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS, from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours Railway from MARSEILLES to LONDON. Interpreters meet passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

(ANDREW WEIR & CO.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO TAKE PLACE AS MAY BE ARRANGED FROM
HONGKONG

TO

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C., SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON PORTS.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BELLA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and ADE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong:	From Colombo:
26th April, Connecting with "ELLERIC"	14th May.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

A P C A R LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "JELUNGA," 5,206 tons, Captain D. Macdwyer, will be despatched to YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI, on 15th April, at 3 p.m.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "GREGORY APCAR," 4,600 tons, Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 15th April, at 3 p.m.

S.S. "DILWARA," 5,378 tons, Captain Ramago, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on 18th April.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 11th April, 1913.

Agents.

180

HONGKONG. CANTON. MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, 12th April, 1913.	8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN"	8 a.m. "HONAM"
	10 p.m. "FATSHAN"	5 p.m. "KINSHAN"
SUNDAY, 13th April, 1913.	10 p.m. "KINSHAN"	4 p.m. "FATSHAN"

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 13th April, 1913.

The Company's Steamship

"SUI AN"

Will depart from the WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HUI-SANG," 457 tons.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. "EINAM," 588 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANTU." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [51]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)
MONTHLY EAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
S.S. "KOEKBER," 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 13th April, at 5 p.m.
Superior accommodation for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class passengers, no surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins. Doctor, Stewardess, Wireless Telegraphy, and other comforts.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), £50 1st, £36 2nd, £29 3rd Class.
MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE) VIA STRAITS (CALCUTTA), COLOMBO, BOMBAY (KARACHI), ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
S.S. "CHINA," 11,800 tons, will leave as above about 1st May.
These Steamers of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable and class accommodation for Saloon Passengers. No Surtax. Doctor, Stewardess, Wireless Telegraphy.

RAILWAY FARES: Trieste-London.
BY SIMPLON EXPRESS: Via Venice, Milan, Simplon, Lucerne, Paris, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £28.15, II £26.15.

BY ST. GOTHARD EXPRESS: Via Venice, Milan, St. Gotthard, Lucerne, Bern, Lausanne, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £28.15, II £26.15.

BY SEABOARD EXPRESS: Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class I £29.11, II £26.9.9.

BY TAVERN EXPRESS: Via Munich, Cologne, Hook or Flushing, Class I £27.18.8, II £25.15.8.

TO SHANGHAI.
S.S. "DOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 28th April, at 7 p.m.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, £5 1st, £4 2nd, £3 3rd Class.

TO KOBE VIA SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.
S.S. "PERSIA," 12,500 tons, will leave as above about 5th May.

Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea & Danube, also North & South America.

SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1913
Princes' Building. [52]

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
DESTINATION STEAMERS TONS DATE OF SAILING.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI "PEKING" ... 6,500 ... About 20th Apr.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

Telephone No. 171.

SAN FRANCISCO

SCENIC ROUTE

TRANS-PACIFIC

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

WESTERN PACIFIC

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—21 Knots Speed.

S.S. TENYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.
S.S. CHIYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.
S.S. SHINTO MARU ... 22,000 tons.

AND
S.S. NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE.)

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—String Orchestra, Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York Transatlantic Steamers and other Eastern points.

When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 625.

The T.K.K. Lines connect at San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver.

Without Change.
Through Standard Sleepers.
Dining Cars—Observation Cars.
Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depot.

New lands, cities and scenes—hundreds of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the Sierras—Feather River Canyon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.

Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York Transatlantic Steamers and other Eastern points.

When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 625.

O. LACY GOODRICH,
GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT,
75, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.
AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

57

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS
HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due	Due
to	HONGKONG	from COLOMBO to	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
COLOMBO		MARSEILLES & LONDON	(Brindisi 2 days earlier)	(London 1 day later)
Steamer	Noon, SATURDAY	Steamer	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
ASSAYE ...	April 12	MONGOLIA ...	May 10	May 16
DEVANHA ...	April 26	MACEDONIA ...	May 24	May 27
CHINA ...	May 10	MALWA ...	June 7	June 13
DELTA ...	May 24	MOOLTAN ...	June 22	June 28
ASSAYE ...	June 7	MOREA ...	July 6	July 12
ABOADIA ...	June 21	MARMORA ...	July 20	July 26
DEVANHA ...	July 5	MEDINA ...	Aug. 3	Aug. 9
CHINA ...	July 19	MOLDAVIA ...	Aug. 17	Aug. 23

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved to Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON.
1st SALOON £110 SINGLE, £165 RETURN.
2nd £52 12s.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON
CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave	Due	Due
HONGKONG	About	MARSEILLES	LONDON
Steamer	About	About	About
NYANZA ...	April 16	May 18	May 23
NORSE ...	April 30	June 3	June 13
NILE ...	May 14	June 17	June 27
PALAWAN ...	May 28	July 2	July 11
SUMATRA ...	June 11	July 16	July 25
NUBIA ...	June 25	July 31	Aug. 10
SUNDA ...	July 9	Aug. 14	Aug. 24

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES.

FARES TO LONDON.
1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.

2nd £28.10 £57.4

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWITT,
SUPERINTENDENT

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
AND DISPLACEMENT			
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	IYO MARU Capt. Hirao	12,500	WED'DAY, 23rd April, at Night.
	HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser	16,000	WED'DAY, 7th May, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 22nd April, at Noon.
MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	SANUKI MARU	12,500	SATURDAY, 17th May, from Kobe.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	INABA MARU	12,500	WED'DAY, 7th May, at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU	9,600	WED'DAY, 4th June, at Noon.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE	HAKATA MARU	12,500	SATURDAY, 19th April.
PENANG & RANGOON			

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE	RANGOON MARU	12,000	MONDAY, 14th April.
and COLOMBO			

KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU	16,000	THURSDAY, 24th April, at 11 a.m.

KOBE (Direct)	JINSEN MARU	6,000	TUESDAY, 15th April.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU	9,600	WED'DAY, 7th May, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	SHINYO MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 29th April.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

! Cargo only

1913 PASSENGER SEASON 1913

FOR EUROPE.

STEAMER	TONS DISPLACEMENT	LEAVING HONGKONG.
IYO MARU	12,500	23rd April
HIRANO	16,000	7th May
TANGO	13,500	21st May
KAMO	16,000	4th June

FOR AMERICA.

YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	22nd April
SHIDZUOKA	12,500	20th May
TAMBA	12,500	3rd June
AWA	12,500	17th June

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

Telephone Nos. 292 and 1241.

111-12-13

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STRAITS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	AS94YE	Noon, 12th April.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	NYANZA	10 A.M., 16th April.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, PALAWAN AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. R. Longdon, R.N.R.	About 21st April.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	CHINA	About 24th April.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1913.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STRAITS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, MANILA, Cebu and ILOILO	"LINAN"	On 12th Apr., 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 16th Apr., 10 A.M.
Tsingtau, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Newchwang	"KIUKIANG"	On 16th Apr., 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 17th Apr., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 17th Apr., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"KUBICHOW"	On 18th Apr., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING." Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck aft. Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINGHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

Butterfield & Swire, Agents
For Freight or Passage apply to—
Hongkong, 12th April, 1913. TELEPHONE 36.

TOYO KISEN : KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU. SHINYO MARU
TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 22,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

"NIPPON MARU"

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 29th April, Noon.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	TUESDAY, 27th May, at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 17th June, at Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.

THE S.S. "SHINYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 29th April, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS of MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS

The Steamers—

BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU and KIYO MARU

Ply between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	WED'DAY, 4th June, at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,300	TUESDAY, 5th Aug., at Noon.
BUYO MARU	10,500	SATURDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

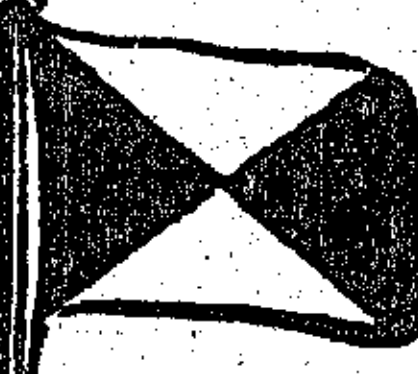
SPECIAL RATES:—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

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PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 17th Apr., 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers, HONGKONG, 31st March, 1913. PHILIPPINES S.S. Co.



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG;

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

Connecting at TACOMA and SEATTLE with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Sato	TUESDAY, 22nd April, at 2 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU"	T. Kobayashi	TUESDAY, 30th April, at 2 P.M.
"OHIO MARU"	S. Nemoto	WED'DAY, 17th May, at 2 P.M.
"CANADA MARU"	K. Hori	WED'DAY, 24th May, at 2 P.M.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 13th June, at 2 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kanoo	WED'DAY, 25th June, at 2 P.M.

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Perceles. Special attention given toward Express connection.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	WED'DAY, 23rd April, at 4 P.M.
"LUZON MARU"	H. Yamamoto	SUNDAY, 25th May, at 4 P.M.
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	SATURDAY, 26th June, at 4 P.M.

FOR KOBE.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"LUZON MARU"	H. Yamamoto	SATURDAY, 19th April, at 4 P.M.
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	WED'DAY, 21st May, at 4 P.M.
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	SUNDAY, 22nd June, at 4 P.M.

CHINA & FORMOSA LINE.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"KAJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WED'DAY, 23rd April, at Noon.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"DAIEN MARU"	M. Nagano	SUNDAY, 13th April, at Noon.
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokushige	SUNDAY, 20th April, at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashiro	WED'DAY, 16th April, at 8 A.M.

FOR CANTON.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashiro	

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Prince Central).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Z. KAMIYA,
MANAGER
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

491-778-7

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 11th at 12.35 a.m.—Pressure has decreased moderately along the N.E. coast of China and over Tongking, and slightly over the Vissay. It has increased slightly at Manila and Tientsin, and is nearly stationary in S.E. China. It is highest to the east of Japan.

The depression in the China Sea has filled up. Light or variable winds are indicated over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

DISTRICT	FORECAST.
Hongkong & Neighbourhood	(North winds, fresh.)
Formosa Channel	(The same as Hongkong and Lamook.)
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook	No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	East winds, moderate.
E. or variable winds, moderate to light; fair.	

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

11th APRIL, 1913, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vietnam	7 a.	30.94	—	—	WSW	1	—
Namur	7 a.	30.94	—	—	WSW	1	—
Hakodate	7 a.	30.28	—	—	WSW	1	—
Tokio	7 a.	30.34	—	—	WSW	1	—
Kobe	7 a.	30.17	—	—	WSW	1	—
Nagasaki	7 a.	30.11	—	—	WSW	1	—
Kagoshima	7 a.	30.08	—	—	WSW	1	—
Oshima	7 a.	29.93	—	—	WSW	1	—
Naha	7 a.	29.97	—	—	WSW	1	—
Ishijima	7 a.	29.97	—	—	WSW	1	—
Bonin Is.	7 a.	—	—	—	WSW	1	—
Chico	7 a.	—	—	—	WSW	1	—
Wakabaya	7 a.	30.03	45	84	SW	1	—
Hankow	7 a.	—	—	—	SW	1	—
Ichang	7 a.	—	—	—	SW	1	—
Kinkiang	7 a.	30.02	51	—	—	0	—
Chungking	7 a.	—	—	—	—	0	—
Shanghai	7 a.	30.04	47	—	SE	2	—
Gutzlaff	7 a.	29.98	48	—	S	3	—
Sharp Peak	7 a.	30.03	57	—	—	0	—
Amoy	7 a.	30.05	59	88	ENE	4	—
Swatow	7 a.	30.05	61	88	ENE	4	—
Taiwan	7 a.	30.01	—	—	NE	6	—
Kailashan	7 a.	29.97	—	—	NE	2	—
Taiwan	7 a.	29.97	—	—	NE	2	—
Koehun	7 a.	29.93	—	—	NE	2	—
Pescadore	7 a.	29.97	—	—	N	8	—
Canton	7 a.	30.05	62	89	S	1	—
Hongkong	7 a.	30.00	65	88	S	1	—
Gap Hook	7 a.	30.00	—	—	ENE	5	—
Macao	7 a.	29.97	62	—	WSW	1	—
Wuchow	7 a.	30.07	16	—	S	1	—
Hohow	7 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kailashan	7 a.	29.95	64	—	ENE	2	—
Plandou	7 a.	29.94	65	—	WSW	2	—
Formosa	7 a.	29.91	77	—	SE	0	—
C. St. James	7 a.	29.89	71	—	SE	0	—
Apurri	7 a.	29.89	71	—	SE	0	—
Manila	7 a.	29.90	74	—	SE	0	—
Legaspi	7 a.	29.88	78	—	WSW	1	—
Bacolod	7 a.	29.91	84	—	WSW	2	—
Iloilo	7 a.	29.89	85	—	WSW	2	—
Cebu	7 a.	29.89	85	—	WSW	2	—
Labuan	7 a.	29.92	85	—	WSW	2	—

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, 11th April, 1913.

1 BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit in the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 TEMPERATURE, in shade, in degree Fahrenheit.

3 HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5 FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6 STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, o detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q equal, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew (wet), 7 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, April 11th

	Previous On Day at 2 p.m.	On Date On Day at 6 a.m.	On Date On Day at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.93	30.00	29.97
Temperature	65	65	71
Humidity	81	88	78
Wind Direction	West	East	East
Force	1	1	2
Weather	o	o	o
Rain	—	0.00	—

Highest open air Temperature on 10th .. 65

Lowest open air Temperature on 10th .. 59

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL

LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINZESS ALICE," Capt. L. FRANK	20,300	Wednesday, 16th April, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"BUELOW" Capt. C. NAHRATH	16,900	About Thursday, 17th April
MANILA, YAP, MARONN, SAMARANG, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"COLENZ" Capt. L. KLUGKIST	6,750	Saturday, 19th April, at 9 A.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ SIGISMUND," Capt. D. LENS	6,000	About Tuesday, 29th April.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BOENFO" Capt. F. SEMBLI	5,000	End of April

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1913.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
EASTERN	On 2nd May.	On 30th Apr., 11 A.M.
EMPIRE	On 24th May.	On 24th May, 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	On 30th May.	On 21st June, 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Licensed Electric Fan & duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK and from MANILA, HONGKONG and JAPAN to VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or.).

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:

S.S. LIBERIA	14th Apr.
S.S. ALESIA	27th Apr.
S.S. SEGOVIA	8th May.
S.S. FURST BUELOW	19th May.
S.S. BIRKENHEAD	24th May.
S.S. SAXONIA	24th May.
S.S. PRUSSEN	24th June.

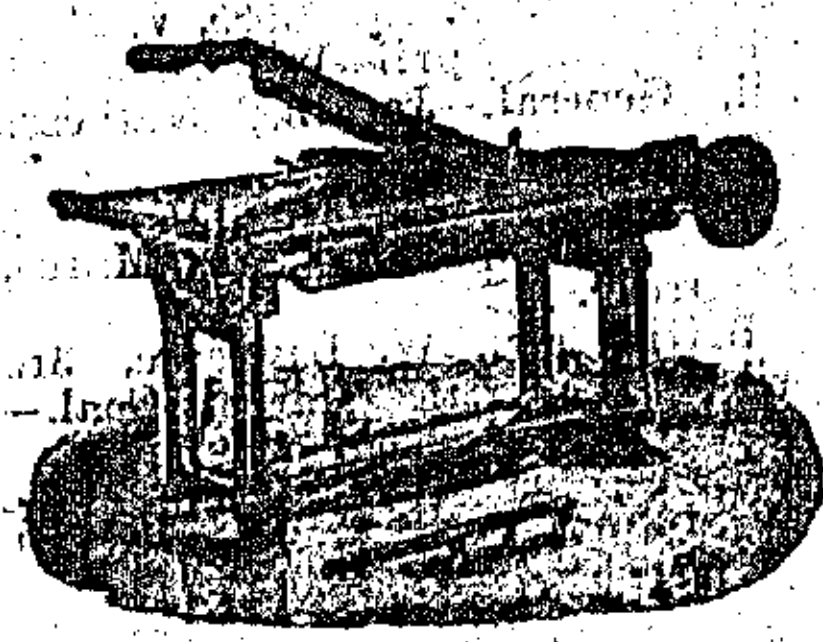
HOMEWARD.

For MARSEILLES & HAMBURG:

S.S. SPEZIA	18th Apr.
For HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. SCANDIA	18th Apr.
For ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	
S.S. SACHSEN	19th Apr.
For HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	
S.S. SENGAMBIA	25th Apr.
For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	
S.S. LIBERIA	16th May.
For ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	

HUGO C. A. FROMM.

AUGUST FOMM LEIPZIG - R



MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL KINDS OF
**MACHINES
AND
PRESSES**
FOR
**PRINTING AND
BOOKBINDING.**

Hongkong, 7th April, 1913.

[44-7]



\$220.

If you buy a
"CONTINENTAL"Your
PRESENT

TYPEWRITER

will be taken as part-
payment valued accord-

ing to its condition.

Will be sent for inspection on application.

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1913.

[44-15]

CH. WEISS, TROSSINGEN.

WEISS'S MOUTH ORGANS

ARE THE BEST!

Hongkong, 7th April, 1913.

[44-21]

POST OFFICE NOTICE

FOR	PER	DATE	TIME
Hongkong	Lokung	Saturday, 12th.	9.00 A.M.
Hohow and Pakhoi	Johanne	Saturday, 12th.	9.00 A.M.
Haifong, Pakhoi and Saigon	Triumph	Saturday, 12th.	9.00 A.M.
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, FORV T, and EUROPE via BRINDISI (Late Letters 11.00 to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.)			
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.)			
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)			
Burma	Ellerie	Saturday, 12th.	Noon
Philippine Islands	Loongang	Saturday, 12th.	1.00 P.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Saturday, 12th.	1.15 P.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	Gregory Ape	Saturday, 12th.	2.00 P.M.
Swatow, Shanghai, and North China	Hongkong	Saturday, 12th.	4.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Kwong	Saturday, 12th.	5.00 P.M.
(EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)			
Straits and Ceylon	Korber	Sunday, 13th.	9.00 A.M.
Swatow	Haiman	Sunday, 13th.	9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Formosa via Tamsui	Taijia Mar	Sunday, 13th.	9.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Sunday, 13th.	1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	Tuesday, 15th.	10.00 A.M.
Wohaiwei and Tientsin	Chengshing	Tuesday, 15th.	10.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Tuesday, 15th.	1.15 P.M.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, CANADA, UNITED STATES, and SOUTH AMERICA via SAN FRANCISCO			
Japan via Yokohama	Jelunga	Tuesday, 15th.	2.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Taming	Tuesday, 15th.	3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Formosa via Takao	Soshu Mar	Tuesday, 15th.	5.00 P.M.
Straits and Ceylon	Nyansa	Wednesday, 16th.	9.00 A.M.
Haifong, Pakhoi and Saigon	Sing	Wednesday, 16th.	9.00 A.M.
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, and EUROPE via NAPLES			
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya	Tyitaroom	Wednesday, 16th.	11.00 A.M.
Tsingtau, Newchwang and Chingwan	Hopsan	Wednesday, 16th.	11.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Wednesday, 16th.	1.15 P.M.
Tsingtau, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Newchwang	Kwukiang	Wednesday, 16th.	3.00 P.M.
Haifong and Pakhoi	Sungkiang	Thursday, 17th.	9.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Thursday, 17th.	1.15 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Anhui	Thursday, 17th.	3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Eubi	Thursday, 17th.	5.00 P.M.
Manzanillo and Guaymas (Mexico)	Kathe	Thursday, 17th.	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Tingsang	Friday, 18th.	10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiman	Friday, 18th.	1.15 P.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Friday, 18th.	3.00 P.M.
Tientsin	Kueichow	Friday, 18th.	3.00 P.M.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, YAP, MARON, FRODRICH, WILHELMSTADT, HAHN, HERBERTSTADT, MATRIP, ANI, TAMSUI, and NEW ZEALAND via BRISBANE			
Philippine Islands	Yuan	Saturday, 19th.	1.00 P.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Saturday, 19th.	1.15 P.M.
Japan via Yokohama	Shing	Monday, 21st.	5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	Tuesday, 22nd.	10.00 A.M.
SAIGON, STRAITS, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, and EUROPE via MARSEILLES (Late Letters 11 to Noon Extra postage 10 cents.)			
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)			
Straits and India via Calcutta	Ernest Simons	Thursday, 24th.	1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand via Port Darwin	Ernest Simons	Wednesday, 30th.	10.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand via Port Darwin	Ernest Simons	Monday, 10th.	10.00 A.M.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

April 11th.

On LONDON—	
Telegraphic Transfer	111 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	111 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	111 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	111 1/2
Credits, at 4 months sight	111 1/2
Documentary Bills at 4 months sight	111 1/2
On PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	251
Credits, at 4 months sight	256
On GERMANY—	
On demand	203 1/2
On NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	43 1/2
Credits, at 60 days sight	44 1/2
On BOMBAY—	
Telegraphic Transfer	148
Bank, on demand	148 1/2
On CALCUTTA—	
Telegraphic Transfer	148
Bank, on demand	148 1/2
On SHANGHAI—	
Bank, at sight	75 1/2
Private, 30 days sight	74 1/2
On YOKOHAMA—	
On demand	97 1/2
On MANILA—	
On demand	97 1/2
On SINGAPORE—	
On demand	85 1/2
On BATAVIA—	
On demand	119 1/2
On HONGKONG—	
On demand	119 1/2
On SAIGON—	
On demand	78
On BANGKOK—	
On demand	78
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	100.00
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	52.20
SILVER, per oz.	57 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese	20 cents pieces	77.35 discount
Chinese	10	77.63
Hongkong	20	16.30
Hongkong	10	16.57

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London	Due	Shanghai
March 26th.	April 12th.	
March 27th.	April 14th.	

TO-NIGHT

9.15 P.M.—Bijou Theatre.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Monday, 14th April.—
3 P.M.—Auction of Valuable Leasehold Properties at Auction Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammert.
Wednesday, 16th April.—
Noon—Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
12.15 P.M.—China Traders Insurance Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
5.30 P.M.—Royal Hongkong Golf Club Extraordinary General Meeting at the Club House at Happy Valley.
Saturday, 19th April.—
12.30 P.M.—Hongkong Jockey Club Half-Yearly Meeting.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 11TH APRIL, 1913.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$120	all	\$120	5 p.c.
China Bank Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$12	10 p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	\$5	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$10	7 1/2 p.c.
Cotton Mills.					
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 142 1/2	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$25 1/2, buyers	6 p.c.
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—					
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$77 1/2, buyers	6 p.c.
H'kong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$70	5 p.c.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$6 1/2	all	\$7 1/2, div. buy.	7 p.c.
Shai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 63 1/2, buyers	
Shai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 110, buyers	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$4 3/4, buyers	5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	12,000	\$10	all	\$11 1/2, buyers	5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	all	\$75, buyers	
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	15,000	P. 10	all	P. 8	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$17 1/2, sellers	6 p.c.
Hongkong Hope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$19, buyers	10 p.c.
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$2, sellers	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$10 1/2	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	1	all	6/9, buyers	
INSURANCE.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$292, buyers	7 p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$150, buyers	6 p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$5	\$255, buyers	7 p.c.
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$25	all	Tls. 135, buy.	6 p.c.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$255	\$10	\$265	
Langkat Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	\$10	\$200, buyers @	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
Long Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$108, buyers	7 p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$8 1/2, buyers	6 p.c.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$5	\$35, buyers	8 p.c.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 92	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$5	all	\$11, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	25,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 63 1/2, buyers	
MINING.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	\$2 1/2	
Harwood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	222,000	2 1/2	all	4 1/2	
Bank Australia Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$3 1/2, sellers	
Trough Mines, Limited	160,000	\$1	all	76 1/2, buyers	7 p.c.
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	50,000	\$1	all	\$1 1/2	
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$1	all	\$5 1/2, div.	
Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin Societe des	13,200	\$50	all	\$25, sellers	
REFINERIES.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$105, buyers	5 p.c.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$38	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$25	all	\$24, sellers	4 1/2 p.c.
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$27 1/2, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
H'kong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$10	all	\$11 1/2	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$2	all	\$2 1/2	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	\$1	all	\$45, buyers	4 1/2 p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	30,000	\$1	all	\$22	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$5	all	\$4, buyers	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$4, buyers	
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—					
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$1	all	\$2 1/2	
Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	all	\$6	
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$1	all	\$9 1/2, buyers	4 1/2 p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S. Limited	10,000	\$1	all	\$3, buyers	
Weissmann, Limited	90,000	\$1	all	\$7 1/2, buyers	8 p.c.
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	3,000	\$1	all	\$300	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$1	all	\$17 1/2, sellers	7 1/2 p.c.

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